PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND LABOUR MARKET BULLETIN

1982

Prince Edward Island Department of Labour

Manpower Resources Division

Research and Planning Branch

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"SPECIAL FEATURE"

RESEARCH AND PLANNING BRANCH

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

The Research and Planning Branch in the Prince Edward Island Department of Labour is involved in a wide range of activities. Below are some of the Branch's specific responsibilities.

1) Analysis of the labour market.
2) Assessment of future manpower requirements.
3) Evaluation of programs.
4) Development of programs.
5) Analysis of training and related policy issues.
6) Assessment of women's employment issues.
7) Provision of information to the public on the Prince Edward Island labour market.

To fulfill the labour market analysis and forecasting responsibilities, the Branch has carried out a number of surveys for example, the 1981 Prince Edward Island Employer's Survey, the 1981 Survey of Food Handling Establishments and the 1981 Student Follow-up Survey.

The Branch co-operates quite closely with the Federal Government in the forecasting of labour market requirements. The New Canadian Occupational Projection System (whose outputs will appear in the Bulletin when available) will provide estimates

of future manpower requirements by occupation.

The development and evaluation of programs is another key component of the Branch's responsibility. The Branch has undertaken several evaluations of programs to determine where changes are required. Program development is also a responsibility specifically with respect to job creation.

The analysis of the impact of Federal policy change as well as the review of Provincial policy is also part of the Branch's mandate. The implications of the recently signed Federal/Provincial Adult Occupational Training Agreement is but one example of the Branch's activity in this area.

The Branch has responsibility for women's employment issues. As a result, the branch has written papers discussing women in the Prince Edward Island labour market, circulated a copy of a document indicating the groups across Canada responsible for women's issues, and performed a public information function.

One of the responsibilities that has increased over the past several years, is that of responding to public requests for information. As a result, the Prince Edward Island Department of Labour decided to publish a Quarterly Labour Market Bulletin which hopefully will provide users with relevant labour market information.

As this is the first issue of the Bulletin, we would appreciate any comments that you might have.

Carol Mayne
Acting Chief of Research and Planning

Jackie MacNeill
Labour Market Analyst

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

TABLES 1 - 2 - The population of Prince Edward Island, 15 years of age and over remained constant in 1982 at 92,000. The Canadian population, however, showed an overall increase in 1982 of 240,000 to average at 18,573,000.

- On Prince Edward Island, there was a decrease in the 15-24 age bracket of 2,000 people. The Canadian population declined by 82,000 in the 15-19 age bracket. Both these decreases could be a result of the "baby boom" aging.
- Men comprise 49 percent and women 51 percent of both the Prince Edward Island and Canadian populations. In percentage terms however, Prince Edward Island has both more men and more women than Canada in the 15-24 and 65 plus age brackets.

MIGRATION

TABLE 3 - Between January and December 1982, 4492 people left Prince Edward Island and 4123 returned, leaving a net out migration of 369.

- Of those entering the province, Ontario (29.7%), Nova Scotia (18.5%) and Alberta (15%) contributed the greatest numbers.
- Ontario received 27.7 percent, Alberta 18.6 percent and Nova Scotia 18.6 percent of those people leaving Prince Edward Island in 1982.

- The trend of out migration changed from a net out migration of -496 in the first quarter of 1982 and -224 in the second quarter of 1982 to a net in-migration of +226 in the July to September time period in 1982. This figure of +226 is the highest recorded since the October to December time period in 1979. The final quarter of 1982 recorded again another net in-migration, this time of +125. This may be a result of the economic recession which has resulted in fewer employment opportunities elsewhere.

TABLE 1

CANADIAN POPULATION BY AGE - 1982
(000's)

	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Both Sexes												
Total	18,446		18,473		18,494		18,515		18,539		18,567	
15 - 19	2,198	11.9	2,191	11.9	2,185	11.8	2,179	11.8	2,174	11.7	2,166	11.7
20 - 24	2,331	12.6	2,332	12.6	2,333	12.6	2,335	12.6	2,336	12.6	2,338	12.6
25 - 34	4,132	22.4	4,138	22.4	4,143	22.4	4,148	22.4	4,153	22.4	4,161	22.4
35 - 44	2,970	16.1	2,984	16.2	2,996	16.2	3,007	16.2	3,019	16.3	3,034	16.3
45 - 54	2,430	13.2	2,430	13.2	2,430	13.1	2,430	13.1	2,431	13.1	2,431	13.1
55 - 64	2,143	11.6	2,148	11.6	2,151	11.6	2,155	11.6	2,159	11.6	2,164	11.7
65 +	2,243	12.2	2,250	12.2	2,255	12.2	2,261	12.2	2,267	12.2	2,274	12.2

TABLE 1
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	July		August		September		October		November		December		Annual Average
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Both Sexes													
Total	18,587		18,613		18,634		18,653		18,670		18,686		18,573
15 - 19	2,158	11.6	2,148	11.5	2,140	11.5	2,132	11.4	2,124	11.4	2,116	11.3	2,159
20 - 24	2,339	12.6	2,341	12.6	2,342	12.6	2,344	12.6	2,345	12.6	2,346	12.6	2,338
25 - 34	4,167	22.4	4,175	22.4	4,181	22.4	4,187	22.4	4,193	22.5	4,198	22.5	4,165
35 - 44	3,045	16.4	3,059	16.4	3,070	16.5	3,081	16.5	3,092	16.6	3,103	16.6	3,038
45 - 54	2,431	13.1	2,431	13.1	2,431	13.0	2,431	13.0	2,431	13.0	2,431	13.0	2,431
55 - 64	2,168	11.7	2,173	11.7	2,177	11.7	2,181	11.7	2,184	11.7	2,188	11.7	2,166
65 +	2,279	12.3	2,286	12.3	2,292	12.3	2,296	12.3	2,300	12.3	2,304	12.3	2,276

Source: Statistics Canada: The Labour Force: 71-001, Table 13.

TABLE 2

P.E.I. POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX - 1982
(000's)

	January		February		March		April		May		June		July		August		September		October		November		December		Annual Average
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Both Sexes																									
Total	92		92		92		92		92		92		92		92		92		92		92		92		92
15 - 19	13	14.1	13	14.1	12	13.0	12	13.0	12	13.0	12	13.0	12	13.0	12	13.0	12	13.0	12	13.0	12	13.0	12	13.0	12
20 - 24	12	13.0	12	13.0	12	13.0	11	12.0	11	12.0	11	12.0	11	12.0	11	12.0	11	12.0	11	12.0	11	12.0	11	12.0	11
25 - 34	19	20.7	19	20.7	19	20.7	19	20.7	19	20.7	19	20.7	19	20.7	19	20.7	19	20.7	19	20.7	19	20.7	19	20.7	19
35 - 44	13	14.1	13	14.1	13	14.1	14	15.2	14	15.2	14	15.2	14	15.2	14	15.2	14	15.2	14	15.2	14	15.2	14	15.2	14
45 - 54	11	12.0	11	12.0	11	12.0	11	12.0	11	12.0	11	12.0	11	12.0	11	12.0	11	12.0	11	12.0	11	12.0	11	12.0	11
55 - 64	10	10.9	10	10.9	10	10.9	10	10.9	10	10.9	10	10.9	10	10.9	10	10.9	10	10.9	10	10.9	10	10.9	10	10.9	10
65 +	14	15.2	14	15.2	14	15.2	14	15.2	14	15.2	14	15.2	14	15.2	14	15.2	14	15.2	14	15.2	14	15.2	14	15.2	14
Males																									
Total	45	49.0	45	49.0	45	49.0	45	49.0	45	49.0	45	49.0	45	49.0	45	49.0	45	49.0	45	49.0	45	49.0	45	49.0	45
15 - 19	6	6.5	6	6.5	6	6.5	6	6.5	6	6.5	6	6.5	6	6.5	6	6.5	6	6.5	6	6.5	6	6.5	6	6.5	6
20 - 24	6	6.5	6	6.5	6	6.5	6	6.5	6	6.5	6	6.5	6	6.5	6	6.5	6	6.5	6	6.5	6	6.5	6	6.5	6
25 - 34	9	9.8	9	9.8	9	9.8	9	9.8	9	9.8	9	9.8	9	9.8	9	9.8	9	9.8	9	9.8	9	9.8	9	9.8	9
35 - 44	7	7.6	7	7.6	7	7.6	7	7.6	7	7.6	7	7.6	7	7.6	7	7.6	7	7.6	7	7.6	7	7.6	7	7.6	7
45 - 54	5	5.4	5	5.4	5	5.4	5	5.4	5	5.4	5	5.4	5	5.4	5	5.4	5	5.4	5	5.4	5	5.4	5	5.4	5
55 - 64	5	5.4	5	5.4	5	5.4	5	5.4	5	5.4	5	5.4	5	5.4	5	5.4	5	5.4	5	5.4	5	5.4	5	5.4	5
65 +	6	6.5	6	6.5	6	6.5	6	6.5	6	6.5	6	6.5	6	6.5	6	6.5	6	6.5	6	6.5	6	6.5	6	6.5	6

TABLE 2
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	January		February		March		April		May		June		July		August		September		October		November		December		Annual Average
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Female																									
Total	47	51.0	47	51.0	47	51.0	47	51.0	47	51.0	47	51.0	47	51.0	47	51.0	47	51.0	47	51.0	47	51.0	47	51.0	47
15 - 19	6	6.5	6	6.5	6	6.5	6	6.5	6	6.5	6	6.5	6	6.5	6	6.5	6	6.5	6	6.5	6	6.5	6	6.5	6
20 - 24	6	6.5	6	6.5	6	6.5	6	6.5	6	6.5	6	6.5	6	6.5	6	6.5	6	6.5	6	6.5	6	6.5	6	6.5	6
25 - 34	10	10.9	10	10.9	10	10.9	10	10.9	10	10.9	10	10.9	10	10.9	10	10.9	10	10.9	10	10.9	10	10.9	10	10.9	10
35 - 44	7	7.6	7	7.6	7	7.6	7	7.6	7	7.6	7	7.6	7	7.6	7	7.6	7	7.6	7	7.6	7	7.6	7	7.6	7
45 - 54	5	5.4	5	5.4	5	5.4	5	5.4	5	5.4	5	5.4	5	5.4	5	5.4	5	5.4	5	5.4	5	5.4	5	5.4	5
55 - 64	5	5.4	5	5.4	5	5.4	5	5.4	5	5.4	5	5.4	5	5.4	5	5.4	5	5.4	5	5.4	5	5.4	5	5.4	5
65 +	8	8.7	8	8.7	8	8.7	8	8.7	8	8.7	8	8.7	8	8.7	8	8.7	8	8.7	8	8.7	8	8.7	8	8.7	8

Source: Statistics Canada, The Labour Force, 71-001, Table 13

TABLE 3 P.E.I. MIGRATION - PROVINCE OF ORIGIN AND PROVINCE OF DESTINATION
- 1982 -

ORIGIN / P.E.I.	NFLD	N.S.	N.B.	QUE.	ONT.	MAN.	SASK.	ALB.	B.C.	YUKON	N.W.T.	TOTAL OUT	TOTAL IN	NET
JANUARY-MARCH														
Out Migration	50	241	211	34	238	8	27	299	58	0	16	1,182	686	-496
In Migration	46	122	101	8	225	15	16	80	54	15	4			
APRIL-JUNE														
Out Migration	43	128	138	28	243	12	0	196	46	0	23	857	633	-224
In Migration	37	134	101	28	109	15	0	158	51	0	0			
JULY-SEPTEMBER														
Out Migration	89	268	144	39	353	12	50	255	93	8	16	1,327	1,553	+226
In Migration	53	204	169	73	545	29	48	279	134	0	19			
OCTOBER-DECEMBER														
Out Migration	60	200	239	36	410	0	32	85	48	16	0	1,126	1,251	+125
In Migration	84	304	166	74	345	22	28	102	94	0	32			

SOURCE: STATISTICS CANADA, DEMOGRAPHY DIVISION, INTERNATIONAL AND INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION IN CANADA, 91-208

LABOUR FORCE: EMPLOYED HIGHLIGHTS

LABOUR FORCE - The average annual labour force in 1982 was 54,000 remaining constant with 1981 figures. The overall

TABLES 4,5 Canadian labour force recorded an increase of 49,000 in 1982. Decreases were recorded in both the Nova Scotia and Newfoundland labour forces but New Brunswick showed an increase in their labour force of approximately 2,000.

- The Prince Edward Island labour force increased by 17 percent between January (lowest month) and July (peak month). August and September both showed declines in the labour force possibly because of decreased employment opportunities in August and student withdrawal from the labour force in September.
- In October, the Prince Edward Island labour force remained constant with its 1981 level but slight increases were noted in November and December.
- The 1982 figures show that increases in the labour force were experienced in the February to April and November and December time periods. This may be an indication that seasonally employed people are no longer dropping out of the labour force but are seeking other work.

EMPLOYMENT

TABLES 4,5 - Declines were recorded in employment in both Atlantic Canada and Canada in 1982. In the Atlantic region,

New Brunswick had the greatest decline in employment. Between 1981 and 1982, the Canadian employment level fell by 3.3 percent or 359,000.

- With the exception of Nova Scotia, Atlantic Canada and Canada as a whole had their peak month of employment in July rather than August, as had traditionally been. This is probably due to fewer jobs being available in August of 1982.

- Prince Edward Island's employment levels were down -2.08 percent in 1982 when comparing them to the 1981 figures.

PARTICIPATION RATES

TABLES 4,5 - Prince Edward Island has the highest participation rate in Atlantic Canada but is still below the Canadian average by 5.7 percent.

- Between May and September of 1982, participation rates on Prince Edward Island dropped by 2.4 percent over 1981. This is perhaps an indication of the difficult economic circumstances that were experienced in 1982.

- In the past, participation rates have decreased significantly during the winter months and the winter of 1982-1983 is not expected to be any different. The December, 1982 participation rate did show a decline over November of the same year but was higher than it had been one year previously.

LABOUR FORCE BY AGE AND SEX

TABLE 6 - The 15-19 age bracket of the Prince Edward Island labour force averaged 6,000 people in 1982. The number in the

labour force for this age group peaked in July when 9,000 people between 15-19 were in the labour force.

- During 1982, the 25-54 age bracket in the Prince Edward Island labour force rose by 2,000.
- Males numbered 32,000 or 59 percent of the overall Prince Edward Island labour force and females, 22,000 or 41 percent. In the overall Canadian labour force, males and females comprise the same percentage of the labour force as they do on Prince Edward Island.

EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION

TABLE 7 - On Prince Edward Island, managerial and primary occupations account for much of the employment, 21.3 percent and 17.0 percent respectively. These same two occupations held 24.7 percent and 5.9 percent of employment at the national level. The top two occupations in the Canadian economy were managerial and clerical.

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

TABLE 8 - The service industry accounted for the highest percentage of employment on Prince Edward Island as well as the rest of Canada in 1982.

- On Prince Edward Island, employment in agriculture is much higher than in the overall Canadian economy.

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS

TABLE 9 - Wages for the industrial composite for the first seven months of 1982 rose by 3.8 percent at the national level and 4.2 percent on Prince Edward Island.

- In both Canada and Prince Edward Island, average weekly earnings increases were recorded in transportation, trade and finance. Manufacturing wages were up in the Canadian economy overall but on Prince Edward Island, the wages for this industry declined by 15.0 percent.
- Prince Edward Island is approximately 28.6 percent below the Canadian average weekly wage for the industrial composite.

TABLE 4

LABOUR FORCE HIGHLIGHTS, LAST YEAR/THIS YEAR
ATLANTIC REGION AND CANADA
- 1981/82 -
(000's)

ACTUAL
NO SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982
Canada												
Labour Force	11,407	11,509	11,511	11,530	11,609	11,687	11,585	11,665	11,880	11,945	12,178	12,192
Employed	10,462	10,413	10,583	10,414	10,625	10,459	10,700	10,432	11,026	10,704	11,323	10,888
Unemployed	945	1,096	928	1,116	983	1,228	886	1,233	854	1,241	855	1,303
Participation Rate	62.8	62.4	63.3	62.4	63.7	63.2	63.5	63.0	65.1	64.4	66.6	65.7
Unemployment Rate	8.3	9.5	8.1	9.7	8.5	10.5	7.6	10.6	7.2	10.4	7.0	10.7
Prince Edward Island												
Labour Force	49	49	49	50	50	51	51	52	56	54	58	56
Employed	43	43	42	43	42	43	43	44	51	46	53	50
Unemployed	6	6	7	7	8	8	8	9	6	8	5	6
Participation Rate	54.2	53.7	54.0	54.0	55.5	55.5	56.0	57.2	61.7	58.6	63.7	61.2
Unemployment Rate	13.2	12.9	13.5	13.6	16.0	16.4	15.0	16.8	9.9	15.1	8.1	12.4
Nova Scotia												
Labour Force	350	353	357	353	360	360	360	359	372	373	376	379
Employed	312	311	317	306	315	306	325	307	335	321	343	332
Unemployed	38	42	40	47	45	54	36	52	37	52	33	47
Participation Rate	55.4	55.3	56.4	55.2	56.9	56.2	56.9	56.0	58.7	58.2	59.2	59.0
Unemployment Rate	10.9	11.9	11.3	13.3	12.5	15.0	9.9	14.5	10.0	14.0	8.8	13.2

ACTUAL
NO SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

TABLE 4
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	July		August		September		October		November		December		Annual Average
	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	
Canada													
Labour Force	12,295	12,388	12,270	12,296	11,923	11,887	11,883	11,905	11,779	11,796	11,645	11,743	11,879
Employed	11,460	11,002	11,480	10,907	11,031	10,544	10,993	10,517	10,851	10,359	10,658	10,249	10,574
Unemployed	835	1,386	790	1,388	891	1,343	891	1,388	928	1,438	987	1,494	1,305
Participation Rate	67.2	66.7	66.9	66.1	65.0	63.8	64.7	63.8	64.0	63.2	63.2	62.8	64.0
Unemployment Rate	6.8	11.2	6.4	11.3	7.5	11.3	7.5	11.7	7.9	12.2	8.5	12.7	11.0
Prince Edward Island													
Labour Force	59	59	59	57	56	54	54	54	53	54	51	52	54
Employed	54	52	55	51	50	48	49	48	46	46	45	45	47
Unemployed	5	6	5	6	6	6	5	6	7	8	6	7	7
Participation Rate	65.1	63.8	64.9	62.1	61.0	59.0	59.4	58.8	58.2	58.2	55.5	56.9	58.3
Unemployment Rate	9.1	10.8	7.6	11.0	10.0	11.2	9.9	10.7	13.4	14.7	12.4	13.6	13.1
Nova Scotia													
Labour Force	385	392	381	390	372	374	365	373	365	369	362	364	370
Employed	350	342	347	345	335	328	328	326	326	317	323	312	321
Unemployed	35	50	34	45	37	46	37	47	39	52	39	53	49
Participation Rate	60.6	61.0	59.9	60.5	58.4	58.0	57.3	57.8	57.2	57.0	56.7	56.2	57.5
Unemployment Rate	10.5	12.7	8.9	11.6	9.9	12.4	10.2	12.6	10.6	14.0	10.6	14.4	13.2

ACTUAL
NO SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

TABLE 4
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	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982
New Brunswick												
Labour Force	276	277	278	273	279	283	284	287	303	300	312	313
Employed	242	238	244	234	243	238	246	238	267	254	278	272
Unemployed	34	39	34	39	36	45	39	49	36	46	33	41
Participation Rate	53.1	52.6	53.5	51.9	53.6	53.7	54.6	54.4	58.1	56.8	59.6	59.2
Unemployment Rate	12.1	14.0	12.1	14.3	13.0	15.8	13.7	17.1	11.8	15.3	10.7	14.2
Newfoundland												
Labour Force	204	198	205	202	205	213	207	210	221	222	237	238
Employed	172	165	175	168	173	178	177	174	193	184	207	202
Unemployed	32	33	30	34	32	35	29	36	28	38	30	37
Participation Rate	50.2	47.7	50.3	48.7	50.1	51.2	50.6	50.5	54.0	53.3	57.7	57.2
Unemployment Rate	15.6	16.5	14.7	16.8	15.4	16.4	14.2	17.0	12.7	17.0	12.7	15.4

TABLE 4
Page iv

ACTUAL
NO SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

	July		August		September		October		November		December		Annual Average
	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	
New Brunswick													
Labour Force	317	317	319	312	309	301	303	296	294	286	283	283	294
Employed	284	275	288	272	275	261	269	257	258	244	247	242	252
Unemployed	33	42	31	39	34	39	34	40	36	42	36	41	42
Participation Rate	60.6	59.9	60.9	58.7	59.0	56.6	57.7	55.7	56.1	53.6	53.9	53.0	55.5
Unemployment Rate	9.1	13.2	9.6	12.6	11.0	13.1	11.3	13.3	12.2	14.6	12.8	14.3	14.2
Newfoundland													
Labour Force	244	248	238	239	226	225	218	222	210	218	201	215	221
Employed	212	210	209	201	191	187	185	182	180	177	172	174	184
Unemployed	32	38	29	38	35	38	33	40	30	41	29	40	37
Participation Rate	59.5	59.5	57.8	57.2	54.8	53.8	52.8	52.9	50.7	51.8	48.5	51.0	52.9
Unemployment Rate	13.1	15.4	12.3	16.0	15.5	16.9	15.2	18.1	14.4	18.7	14.4	18.8	16.9

Source: Statistics Canada, The Labour Force, 71,001, Tables 14, 15, 19, 20, 38, 29.

TABLE 5

LABOUR FORCE HIGHLIGHTS, LAST YEAR/THIS YEAR
ATLANTIC REGION AND CANADA
- 1981/82 -
(000's)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982
Canada												
Labour Force	11,695	11,797	11,776	11,783	11,789	11,835	11,785	11,826	11,827	11,875	11,869	11,902
Employed	10,839	10,814	10,931	10,777	10,922	10,766	10,959	10,691	10,982	10,669	11,003	10,607
Unemployed	856	983	845	1,010	867	1,069	826	1,135	845	1,206	866	1,295
Participation Rate	64.4	64.0	61.9	63.8	62.1	64.0	64.6	63.9	64.8	64.1	64.9	64.1
Unemployment Rate	7.3	8.3	6.6	8.6	6.6	9.0	7.0	9.6	7.1	10.2	7.3	10.9
Prince Edward Island												
Labour Force	53	54	53	54	54	54	53	55	55	53	54	52
Employed	47	48	47	48	47	47	47	48	49	45	48	45
Unemployed	6	6	6	6	7	7	6	7	6	8	6	7
Participation Rate	58.2	58.7	58.2	58.7	59.3	58.7	58.2	59.8	60.4	57.6	59.3	56.5
Unemployment Rate	11.1	11.0	10.8	11.1	12.8	12.6	11.1	12.5	10.4	15.5	10.5	13.6
Nova Scotia												
Labour Force	363	367	370	365	368	369	368	366	370	369	368	371
Employed	328	328	333	322	330	323	336	319	333	319	331	320
Unemployed	35	39	37	43	38	46	32	47	37	50	37	51
Participation Rate	57.3	57.4	58.5	57.0	58.1	57.7	58.0	57.1	58.4	57.5	58.0	57.7
Unemployment Rate	9.6	10.6	10.0	11.8	10.3	12.5	8.7	12.8	10.0	13.6	10.1	13.7

TABLE 5
Page ii

	July		August		September		October		November		December	
	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982
Canada												
Labour Force	11,841	11,990	11,860	11,950	11,941	11,932	11,925	11,971	11,875	11,912	11,865	11,949
Employed	10,991	10,577	11,024	10,494	10,961	10,474	10,936	10,450	10,896	10,395	10,839	10,416
Unemployed	850	1,413	836	1,456	980	1,458	989	1,521	979	1,517	1,026	1,533
Participation Rate	64.7	64.5	64.7	64.2	65.1	64.0	64.9	64.2	64.5	63.8	64.4	63.9
Unemployment Rate	7.2	11.8	7.0	12.2	8.2	12.2	8.3	12.7	8.2	12.7	8.6	12.8
Prince Edward Island												
Labour Force	54	54	55	52	55	53	53	54	55	54	54	55
Employed	48	47	49	45	48	46	47	47	48	47	48	48
Unemployed	6	7	6	7	7	7	6	7	7	7	6	7
Participation Rate	59.3	58.7	60.4	56.5	59.8	57.6	57.6	58.7	59.8	58.7	58.7	59.8
Unemployment Rate	11.1	13.1	10.5	14.2	12.2	13.4	11.5	12.7	12.0	13.2	11.8	13.2
Nova Scotia												
Labour Force	367	373	364	375	370	372	364	371	367	370	368	371
Employed	330	321	329	326	329	322	324	321	328	318	328	317
Unemployed	37	52	35	49	41	50	40	50	39	52	40	54
Participation Rate	57.8	58.0	57.2	58.2	58.1	57.7	57.1	57.4	57.5	57.2	57.6	57.3
Unemployment Rate	10.1	13.9	9.6	13.1	11.1	13.4	11.0	13.5	10.6	14.1	10.9	14.6

TABLE 5
Page iii

	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982
New Brunswick												
Labour Force	294	296	296	292	293	297	296	297	299	296	298	299
Employed	260	257	263	254	262	257	263	255	266	253	264	257
Unemployed	34	39	33	38	31	40	33	42	33	43	34	42
Participation Rate	56.5	56.3	56.9	55.4	56.2	56.4	56.8	56.4	57.3	56.1	57.1	56.5
Unemployment Rate	11.6	13.2	11.1	13.0	10.6	13.5	11.1	14.1	11.0	14.5	11.4	14.0
Newfoundland												
Labour Force	221	215	220	217	219	226	217	221	219	218	222	222
Employed	192	185	192	185	190	194	190	187	193	183	192	185
Unemployed	29	30	28	32	29	32	27	34	26	35	30	37
Participation Rate	54.3	51.9	53.9	52.3	53.7	54.5	53.1	53.3	53.5	52.4	54.1	53.2
Unemployment Rate	13.1	14.0	12.7	14.7	13.2	14.2	12.4	15.4	11.9	16.1	13.5	16.7

TABLE 5
Page iv

	July		August		September		October		November		December	
	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982
New Brunswick												
Labour Force	295	296	296	291	300	291	297	291	298	290	294	294
Employed	263	254	265	250	262	248	260	248	260	246	256	250
Unemployed	32	42	31	41	38	43	37	43	38	44	38	44
Participation Rate	56.4	55.8	56.6	54.8	57.3	54.7	56.6	54.7	56.8	54.4	56.0	55.1
Unemployment Rate	10.8	14.2	10.5	14.1	12.7	14.8	12.5	14.8	12.8	15.2	12.9	15.0
Newfoundland												
Labour Force	222	223	220	220	219	221	214	219	216	223	213	227
Employed	190	186	189	181	180	180	178	177	183	181	184	186
Unemployed	32	37	31	39	39	41	36	42	33	42	29	41
Participation Rate	54.0	53.5	53.4	52.6	53.0	52.7	51.8	52.1	52.2	53.0	51.4	53.9
Unemployment Rate	14.4	16.6	14.1	17.7	17.8	18.6	16.8	19.2	15.3	18.8	13.6	18.1

See: Explanations and Definitions Section, Page 57

Source: Statistics Canada, The Labour Force 71-001, Table 1 & 2.

TABLE 6

P.E.I. LABOUR FORCE BY SEX AND AGE - 1982
(000's)

	January		February		March		April		May		June		July		August		September		October		November		December		Annual Average
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Both Sexes																									
Total	49		50		51		52		54		56		59		57		54		54		54		52		54
15 - 19	5	10.2	5	10.0	5	9.8	6	11.5	6	11.1	7	12.5	9	15.3	8	14.0	5	9.3	5	9.3	5	9.3	5	9.6	6
20 - 24	8	16.3	8	16.0	9	17.6	9	17.3	9	16.7	10	17.9	10	16.9	10	17.5	9	16.7	9	16.7	8	14.8	8	15.4	9
25 - 34	14	28.6	14	28.0	14	27.5	15	28.8	15	27.8	15	26.8	15	25.4	15	26.3	16	29.6	15	27.8	15	27.8	15	28.8	15
35 - 44	10	20.4	10	20.0	10	19.6	10	19.2	10	18.5	11	19.6	11	18.6	11	19.3	11	20.4	11	20.4	11	20.4	11	21.2	10
45 - 54	7	14.3	7	14.0	7	13.7	7	13.5	7	13.0	8	14.3	8	13.6	8	14.0	8	14.8	8	14.8	8	14.8	7	13.5	7
55 +	6	12.2	6	12.0	6	11.8	6	11.5	6	11.1	6	10.7	6	10.2	6	10.5	6	11.1	6	11.1	6	11.1	6	11.5	6
Males																									
Total	30	61.2	30	60.0	30	58.8	31	59.6	32	59.3	33	58.9	35	59.3	34	59.6	33	61.1	32	59.3	32	59.3	31	59.6	32
15 - 19	...		...		...		...		4	7.4	4	7.1	5	8.5	4	7.0	...		...		...		...		...
20 - 24	4	8.2	5	10.0	5	9.8	5	9.6	5	9.3	5	8.9	5	8.5	5	8.8	5	9.3	5	9.3	5	9.3	5	9.6	5
25 - 34	8	16.3	8	16.0	8	15.7	9	17.3	9	16.7	9	16.1	9	15.3	9	15.8	9	16.7	9	16.7	8	14.8	9	17.3	9
35 - 44	6	12.2	6	12.0	6	11.8	6	11.5	6	11.1	6	10.7	6	10.2	6	10.5	7	13.0	7	13.0	7	13.0	7	13.5	6
45 - 54	4	8.2	4	8.0	4	7.8	5	9.6	5	9.3	5	8.9	5	8.5	5	8.8	5	9.3	5	9.3	5	9.3	4	7.7	5
55 +	4	8.2	4	8.0	4	7.8	4	7.7	4	7.4	4	7.1	4	6.8	4	7.0	4	7.4	4	7.4	4	7.4	4	7.7	4

TABLE 6
Page ii

	January		February		March		April		May		June		July		August		September		October		November		December		Annual Average
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Females																									
Total	20	40.8	19	38.0	21	41.2	21	40.4	22	40.7	23	41.1	24	40.7	24	42.1	22	40.7	22	40.7	22	40.7	21	40.4	22
15 - 19	...		...		...		...		...		...		5	8.5	4	7.0	...		...		...		...		...
20 - 24	...		...		4	7.7	4	7.7	4	7.4	4	7.1	4	6.8	4	7.0	4	7.4	4	7.4	4	7.4	4	7.7	4
25 - 34	6	12.2	6	12.0	6	11.8	6	11.5	6	11.1	6	10.7	6	10.2	6	10.5	6	11.1	7	13.0	7	13.0	6	11.5	6
35 - 44	4	8.2	4	8.0	4	7.7	4	7.7	4	7.4	4	7.1	4	6.8	4	7.0	4	7.4	4	7.4	4	7.4	4	7.7	4
45 - 54	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
55 +	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...

... Data Unavailable.

Source: Statistics Canada, The Labour Force, 71-001, Table 14.

TABLE 7

EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION (CANADA, P.E.I.) - 1982
(000's)

	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
CANADA OCCUPATION												
Total	10,413		10,414		10,459		10,432		10,704		10,888	
Managerial, Professional	2,575	24.7	2,607	25.0	2,654	25.4	2,620	25.1	2,633	24.6	2,660	24.4
Clerical	1,918	18.4	1,906	18.3	1,892	18.1	1,881	18.0	1,900	17.8	1,907	17.5
Sales	1,115	10.7	1,115	10.7	1,120	10.7	1,121	10.7	1,128	10.5	1,135	10.4
Service	1,400	13.4	1,411	13.5	1,420	13.6	1,430	13.7	1,471	13.7	1,513	13.9
Primary	565	5.4	549	5.3	546	5.2	550	5.3	646	6.0	683	6.3
Construction	561	5.4	521	5.0	536	5.1	542	5.2	590	5.5	619	5.7
Transportation	394	3.8	399	3.8	396	3.8	391	3.7	398	3.7	414	3.8
Material Handling	397	3.8	410	3.9	389	3.7	394	3.8	396	3.7	404	3.7
Processing	1,488	14.3	1,495	14.4	1,507	14.4	1,504	14.4	1,542	14.4	1,555	14.3
P.E.I.												
Total	43		43		43		44		46		50	
Managerial, Professional	10	23.3	10	23.3	10	23.3	10	22.7	10	21.7	10	20.0
Clerical	7	16.3	7	16.3	7	16.3	7	15.9	7	15.2	7	14.0
Sales	4	9.3	4	9.3	4	9.3	4	9.1	4	8.7	5	10.0
Service	6	14.0	6	14.0	6	14.0	6	13.6	6	13.0	7	14.0
Primary	7	16.3	7	16.3	7	16.3	7	15.9	9	19.6	10	20.0
Construction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Transportation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Material Handling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Processing	...	...	...	...	4	9.3	4	9.1	5	10.9	5	10.0

TABLE 7
Page ii

	July		August		September		October		November		December		Annual Average
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
CANADA													
OCCUPATION													
Total	11,002		10,907		10,544		10,517		10,359		10,249		10,574
Managerial, Professional	2,635	24.0	2,596	23.8	2,537	24.1	2,584	24.6	2,588	25.0	2,612	25.5	2,608
Clerical	1,912	17.4	1,901	17.4	1,842	17.5	1,840	17.5	1,818	17.5	1,807	17.6	1,877
Sales	1,139	10.4	1,128	10.3	1,089	10.3	1,090	10.4	1,083	10.5	1,103	10.8	1,114
Service	1,561	14.2	1,528	14.0	1,456	13.8	1,465	13.9	1,443	13.9	1,452	14.2	1,462
Primary	721	6.6	736	6.7	682	6.5	657	6.2	583	5.6	549	5.4	622
Construction	648	5.9	656	6.0	626	5.9	606	5.8	594	5.7	545	5.3	587
Transportation	402	3.7	389	3.6	407	3.9	402	3.8	403	3.9	390	3.8	399
Material Handling	405	3.7	396	3.6	389	3.7	386	3.7	391	3.8	388	3.8	395
Processing	1,579	14.4	1,578	14.5	1,516	14.4	1,487	14.1	1,454	14.0	1,401	13.7	1,509
P.E.I.													
Total	52		51		48		48		46		45		47
Managerial, Professional	10	19.2	10	19.6	10	20.8	10	20.8	10	21.7	11	24.4	10
Clerical	7	13.5	7	13.7	6	12.5	6	12.5	6	13.0	6	13.3	7
Sales	5	9.6	5	9.8	5	10.4	5	10.4	5	10.9	4	8.9	4
Service	9	17.3	9	17.6	7	14.6	7	14.6	7	15.2	7	15.6	7
Primary	10	19.2	9	17.6	9	18.8	10	20.8	8	17.4	8	17.8	8
Construction	4	7.7	4	7.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Transportation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Material Handling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Processing	5	9.6	4	7.8	4	8.3	4	8.3	4	8.7	4	8.9	4

... Data Unavailable.

In instances where numbers do not sum up to total, variations are due to Statistics Canada not releasing figures under 4,000 for an occupation.

Source: Statistics Canada: The Labour Force, 71-001, Table 54.

TABLE 8 EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY (CANADA, P.E.I.) - 1982
(000's)

	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
CANADA												
INDUSTRY												
Total	10,413		10,414		10,459		10,432		10,704		10,888	
Agriculture	418	4.0	404	3.9	418	4.0	433	4.2	484	4.5	492	4.5
Manufacturing	1,937	18.6	1,955	18.8	1,966	18.8	1,940	18.6	1,964	18.3	1,980	18.2
Construction	551	5.3	519	5.0	530	5.1	548	5.3	608	5.7	650	6.0
Transportation, Communication, Other Utilities	881	8.5	881	8.5	875	8.4	853	8.2	869	8.1	885	8.1
Trade	1,844	17.7	1,826	17.5	1,829	17.5	1,829	17.5	1,859	17.4	1,881	17.3
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	602	5.8	612	5.9	618	5.9	628	6.0	621	5.8	621	5.7
Service	3,172	30.5	3,207	30.8	3,232	30.9	3,233	31.0	3,279	30.6	3,316	30.5
Public Administration	738	7.1	741	7.1	744	7.1	740	7.1	760	7.1	786	7.2
P.E.I.												
Total	43		43		43		44		46		50	
Agriculture	6	14.0	6	14.0	6	14.0	5	11.4	6	13.0	6	12.0
Manufacturing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	8.7	4	8.0
Construction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Transportation, Communication, Other Utilities	4	9.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trade	8	18.6	8	18.6	8	18.6	8	18.2	8	17.4	9	18.0
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Service	13	30.2	13	30.2	13	30.2	14	31.8	13	28.3	15	30.0
Public Administration	4	9.3	4	9.3	4	9.3	4	9.1	4	8.7	4	8.0

TABLE 8
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	July		August		September		October		November		December		Annual Average
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
CANADA INDUSTRY													
Total	11,002		10,907		10,544		10,517		10,359		10,249		10,574
Agriculture	513	4.7	534	4.9	515	4.9	496	4.7	449	4.3	425	4.1	465
Manufacturing	1,999	18.2	1,987	18.2	1,906	18.1	1,875	17.8	1,823	17.6	1,786	17.4	1,926
Construction	672	6.1	668	6.1	623	5.9	597	5.7	581	5.6	529	5.2	590
Transportation, Communication, Other Utilities	882	8.0	877	8.0	865	8.2	880	8.4	884	8.5	873	8.5	875
Trade	1,900	17.3	1,856	17.0	1,795	17.0	1,806	17.2	1,808	17.5	1,835	17.9	1,839
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	611	5.6	602	5.5	585	5.5	583	5.5	569	5.5	562	5.5	601
Service	3,335	30.3	3,296	30.2	3,226	30.6	3,254	30.9	3,247	31.3	3,260	31.8	3,255
Public Administration	803	7.3	804	7.4	764	7.2	762	7.2	750	7.2	740	7.2	761
P.E.I.													
Total	52		51		48		48		46		45		47
Agriculture	7	13.5	6	11.8	6	12.5	7	14.6	7	15.2	6	13.3	6
Manufacturing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Construction	4	7.7	4	7.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Transportation, Communication, Other Utilities	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trade	9	17.3	9	17.6	9	18.8	9	18.8	9	19.6	8	17.8	8
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... 14
Service	16	30.8	15	29.4	14	29.2	14	29.2	15	32.6	15	33.3	4
Public Administration	5	9.6	5	9.8	5	10.4	4	8.3	4	8.7	4	8.9	

... Data Unavailable.
Source: Statistics Canada, The Labour Force, 71-001, Table 44.

TABLE 9

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (CANADA, P.E.I.)
- 1982 -

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
CANADA INDUSTRY												
Manufacturing	412.24	416.08	417.44	422.37	420.52	423.89	422.95	423.99				
Transp. Communication	457.26	462.05	470.26	477.50	477.68	480.00	483.31	486.04				
Trade	273.23	275.76	276.79	279.85	283.24	284.66	285.15	283.40				
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	376.57	380.79	383.05	384.13	384.84	387.63	387.42	388.32				
Industrial Composite[1]	376.96	381.00	384.23	387.58	387.25	390.59	391.37	392.02				
P.E.I. INDUSTRY												
Manufacturing	304.84	319.38	309.31	299.80	270.69	260.41	259.07	268.28				
Transp. Communication	373.65	373.44	394.08	379.94	400.34	367.28	389.80	393.66				
Trade	203.23	202.10	206.46	211.98	212.66	218.11	221.91	217.25				
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	311.35	317.36	318.02	324.18	326.15	329.26	337.98	337.27				
Industrial Composite[1]	268.20	271.04	279.70	275.77	272.16	271.03	279.34	278.53				

[1] The Industrial Composite average weekly wage represents all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, education, and related services, health and welfare services, religious organizations, private households and public administration and defense.

Source: Statistics Canada, Employment Earnings and Hours, 72-002, Tables 2 & 3.

LABOUR FORCE: UNEMPLOYED HIGHLIGHTS

TABLES 4,5 - The average number unemployed in Canada in 1982 increased by 31.2 percent over the 1981 figure.

- Prince Edward Island had the lowest increase in the number unemployed with a 16.7 percent increase. Newfoundland, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia all recorded increases of 19.3 percent, 20.0 percent and 28.9 percent respectively.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

TABLES 4, 5 - The increase of 1.6 percent in the Prince Edward Island unemployment rate in 1982 was low when compared to the Canadian increase of 3.4 percent. The Prince Edward Island increase was also low when compared to the increases in the unemployment rates in the rest of the Atlantic provinces.

- For Prince Edward Island, the highest unemployment rate was reached in April of 1982 whereas in 1981 this peak had been reached in March. This might be an indication that the seasonal industries took on their employees later in 1982 than they had in earlier years.
- The Canadian unemployment rate saw no decreases in 1982 and went from a low of 9.5 percent in January to a high in December of 12.7 percent.
- In the Atlantic region, Nova Scotia showed the greatest increase in unemployment rates closely followed by Newfoundland.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS

TABLE 10 - The total number of unemployment insurance claimants averaged at 12725 in 1982 with a high in March and a low in

September.

- Construction and clerical occupations had the most unemployment insurance claimants in 1982.

AVERAGE WEEKLY UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BENEFIT

TABLE 11 - Prince Edward Island had the lowest average weekly benefit in Canada during the first ten months of 1982 at $129.60. The Alberta benefit which was the highest in Canada exceeded the Prince Edward Island benefit by approximately $31.00.

- The average weekly benefit for Canada during the same time period was $141.47.

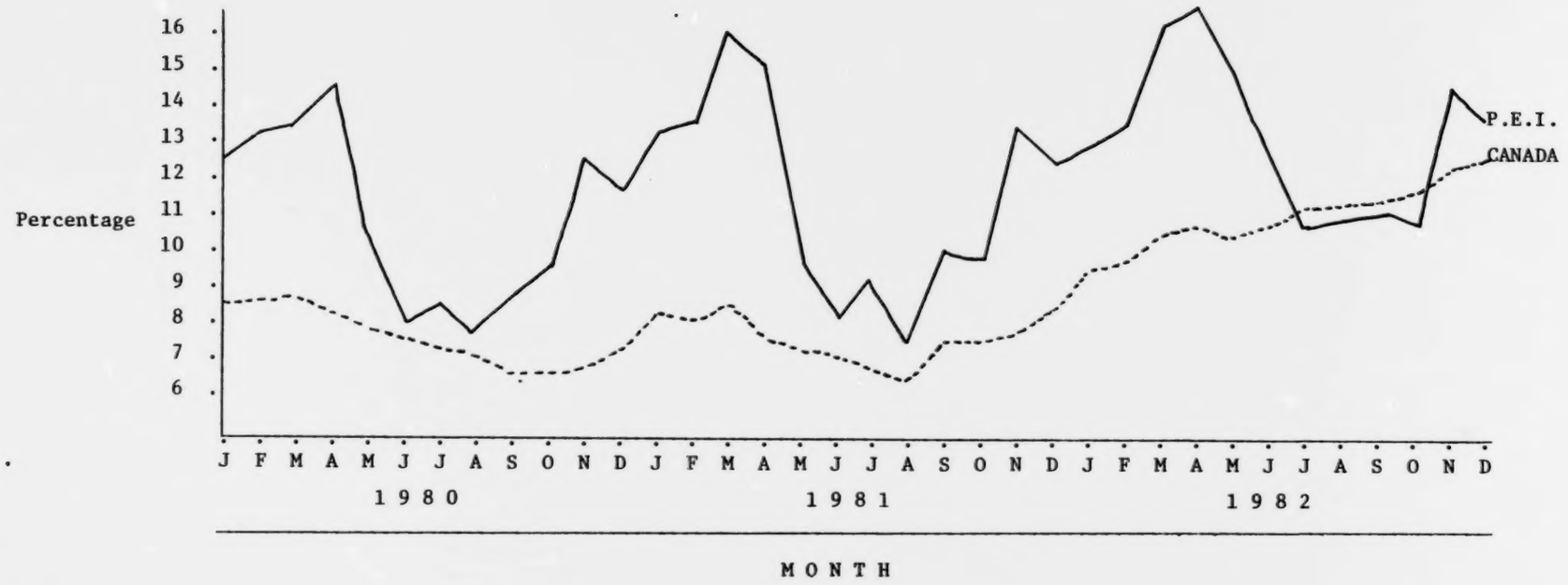
VACANCIES BY OCCUPATION

TABLE 12 - The average number of vacancies recorded at the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission was 190 with service and clerical related occupations accounting for most of the vacancies.

VACANCIES BY INDUSTRY

TABLE 13 - The average number of vacancies by industry on Prince Edward Island during 1982 was 178. The service industry alone, made up approximately 44.6 percent of the total vacancies.

FIGURE 1 UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (ACTUAL)



Source: Statistics Canada, The Labour Force, 71-001, Table 39.

TABLE 10

P.E.I. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS BY OCCUPATION
- 1982 -

Occupation	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total	14,594		15,475		15,537		15,533		13,211		11,257	
Managerial, Admin.	188	1.3	209	1.4	216	1.4	211	1.4	163	1.2	161	1.4
Sciences, Engin.	138	0.9	150	1.0	146	0.9	144	0.9	140	1.1	126	1.1
Social Science	84	0.6	90	0.6	81	0.5	82	0.5	82	0.6	85	0.8
Religion	0	0	0	0	1	0.01	1	0.01	2	0.01	2	0.01
Teaching & Related	221	1.5	220	1.4	220	1.4	227	1.5	199	1.5	245	2.2
Medicine & Health	329	2.3	327	2.1	313	2.0	332	2.1	257	1.9	268	2.4
Artistic, Literary	60	0.4	61	0.4	61	0.4	61	0.4	57	0.4	45	0.4
Sport, Recreation	14	0.1	16	0.1	16	0.1	19	0.1	16	0.1	12	0.1
Clerical and Rel.	1,598	10.9	1,696	11.0	1,711	11.0	1,703	11.0	1,547	11.7	1,507	13.4
Sales	752	5.2	841	5.4	870	5.6	849	5.5	785	5.9	748	6.6
Service	1,432	9.8	1,533	9.9	1,546	10.0	1,543	9.9	1,410	10.7	1,234	11.0
Farming	703	4.8	763	4.9	759	4.9	782	5.0	690	5.2	603	5.4
Fishing, Hunting	2,178	14.9	2,194	14.2	2,200	14.2	2,204	14.2	1,172	8.9	260	2.3
Forestry	33	0.2	47	0.3	47	0.3	44	0.3	42	0.3	39	0.3
Mining	18	0.1	19	0.1	18	0.1	14	0.1	17	0.1	21	0.2
Processing	1,369	9.4	1,402	9.1	1,407	9.1	1,402	9.0	1,264	9.6	1,138	10.1
Machining	147	1.0	175	1.1	181	1.2	180	1.2	167	1.3	167	1.5
Fabricating	516	3.5	550	3.6	540	3.5	503	3.2	423	3.2	399	3.5
Construction	2,365	16.2	2,590	16.7	2,611	16.8	2,644	17.0	2,472	18.7	2,193	19.5
Transport Equip.	748	5.1	815	5.3	813	5.2	795	5.1	714	5.4	615	5.5
Material Handling & Rel.	127	0.9	137	0.9	143	0.9	144	0.9	124	0.9	115	1.0
Other Crafts Equip.	42	0.3	49	0.3	47	0.3	44	0.3	36	0.3	33	0.3
Occupations not classified elsewhere	1,511	10.4	1,570	10.1	1,570	10.1	1,584	10.2	1,413	10.7	1,227	10.9
Other	21	0.1	21	0.1	20	0.1	21	0.1	19	0.1	14	0.1

TABLE 10
Page ii

Occupation	July		August		September		October		November		December	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total	10,495		10,159		9,891		10,051		11,736		14,766	
Managerial, Admin.	156	1.5	148	1.5	142	1.4	144	1.4	162	1.4	169	1.1
Sciences, Engin.	103	1.0	94	0.9	89	0.9	87	0.9	105	0.9	145	1.0
Social Science	77	0.7	77	0.8	77	0.8	93	0.9	89	0.8	93	0.6
Religion	2	0.01	2	0.02	2	0.02	2	0.02	2	0.02	1	0.01
Teaching & Related	260	2.5	293	2.9	279	2.8	240	2.4	213	1.8	222	1.5
Medicine & Health	250	2.4	223	2.2	219	2.2	233	2.3	236	2.0	261	1.8
Artistic, Literary	44	0.4	42	0.4	43	0.4	56	0.6	55	0.5	52	0.4
Sport, Recreation	10	0.1	10	0.1	10	0.1	10	0.1	8	0.1	9	0.1
Clerical and Rel.	1,492	14.2	1,440	14.2	1,425	14.4	1,486	14.8	1,543	13.1	1,665	11.3
Sales	690	6.6	641	6.3	612	6.2	668	6.6	672	5.7	698	4.7
Service	1,082	10.3	968	9.5	946	9.6	1,180	11.7	1,344	11.5	1,511	10.2
Farming	551	5.3	605	6.0	571	5.8	551	5.5	591	5.0	778	5.3
Fishing, Hunting	132	1.3	210	2.1	205	2.1	216	2.1	996	8.5	2,249	15.2
Forestry	32	0.3	29	0.3	30	0.3	31	0.3	38	0.3	52	0.4
Mining	20	0.2	25	0.2	29	0.3	27	0.3	28	0.2	24	0.2
Processing	1,097	10.5	1,054	10.4	1,016	10.3	993	9.9	1,158	9.9	1,282	8.7
Machining	158	1.5	155	1.5	162	1.6	159	1.6	177	1.5	215	1.5
Fabricating	384	3.7	363	3.6	367	3.7	370	3.7	397	3.4	446	3.0
Construction	1,991	19.0	1,766	17.4	1,707	17.3	1,697	16.9	1,871	15.9	2,334	15.8
Transport Equip.	643	6.1	646	6.4	635	6.4	531	5.3	577	4.9	751	5.1
Material Handling & Rel.	108	1.0	103	1.0	110	1.1	117	1.2	118	1.0	119	0.8
Other Crafts Equip.	33	0.3	34	0.3	38	0.4	37	0.4	40	0.3	43	0.3
Occupations not classified elsewhere	1,166	11.1	1,217	12.0	1,163	11.8	1,113	11.1	1,303	11.1	1,633	11.1
Other	14	0.1	14	0.1	14	0.1	10	0.1	13	0.1	14	0.1

Source: Canada Employment and Immigration Commission Administrative Data.
See Definitions and Explanations Section, Page 59

TABLE 11

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BENEFITS: CANADA & THE PROVINCES
AVERAGE WEEKLY BENEFIT
- 1982 -

Province	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Newfoundland	134.91	135.01	135.10	135.15	134.86	134.17	133.69	133.54	133.51	133.66		
Prince Edward Island	129.57	129.94	130.67	130.95	130.35	129.64	129.03	128.74	128.56	128.51		
Nova Scotia	129.98	130.70	131.14	131.28	131.09	130.63	130.48	130.54	130.61	130.82		
New Brunswick	135.66	136.31	136.82	136.98	136.76	136.37	135.96	135.70	135.65	135.77		
Quebec	137.12	138.13	138.89	139.07	139.22	139.16	139.07	139.23	139.43	139.82		
Ontario	139.32	140.26	140.67	140.76	140.77	140.95	141.13	141.35	142.07	142.98		
Manitoba	139.16	139.94	140.53	140.62	140.46	140.09	140.02	140.32	140.77	141.39		
Saskatchewan	148.25	149.07	148.94	148.86	148.57	148.34	148.38	148.64	148.93	149.37		
Alberta	158.44	159.75	160.00	160.28	160.61	160.96	161.25	161.54	161.83	162.28		
British Columbia	153.79	154.13	153.80	153.53	153.52	153.63	153.89	154.39	154.96	155.38		
CANADA	139.80	140.69	141.15	141.34	141.41	141.49	141.61	141.87	142.35	142.94		

Source: Statistics Canada, Preliminary Unemployment Statistics 73-001P, Table 9.

TABLE 12

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND VACANCIES BY OCCUPATION
- 1982 -

Occupation	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Total	198	181	216	230	269	186	163	187	139	118	213	174
Managerial, Admin.	5	10	5	6	6	5	1	2	2	5	7	6
Sciences, Engin.	5	4	5	5	2	2	1	8	3	2	3	4
Social Science	3	2	0	2	6	1	1	6	2	1	3	3
Religion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Teaching & Related	8	4	7	6	6	0	0	1	3	1	10	4
Medicine & Health	1	3	5	3	3	4	1	0	1	0	1	1
Artistic, Literary	7	1	2	4	5	2	1	4	1	0	10	10
Sport, Recreation	1	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Clerical & Rel.	37	20	33	33	29	25	30	30	20	14	24	14
Sales	21	17	25	16	17	21	26	26	25	19	17	18
Service	30	42	52	42	61	49	50	53	42	45	30	29
Farming	2	22	22	11	2	2	4	2	1	0	3	0
Fishing, Hunting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	3	1	1	1
Forestry	7	10	6	2	8	11	5	11	4	5	6	5
Mining	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Processing	4	4	25	59	73	8	7	2	0	1	0	3
Machining	3	4	1	1	1	2	3	1	2	2	1	0
Fabricating	27	11	10	9	14	12	21	16	9	8	10	6
Construction	15	15	9	14	10	5	5	13	10	7	31	21
Transport. Equip.	0	1	3	4	6	4	1	1	2	1	1	1
Material Handling & Rel.	1	1	3	2	11	26	0	0	0	0	1	0
Other Crafts Equip.	1	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	3	3	1	1
Occupations not elsewhere classified	20	7	1	8	8	7	4	3	6	2	53	5
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See Definitions and Explanations Section, Page 58
Source: Canada Employment and Immigration Commission Administrative Data.

TABLE 13

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND VACANCIES BY INDUSTRY
- 1982 -

Industry	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Total	165	163	212	230	261	154	164	183	136	115	211	140
Agriculture	0	2	3	6	5	3	6	5	3	2	2	0
Manufacturing	35	21	42	69	95	22	24	19	10	7	7	8
Construction	8	5	14	4	8	7	5	9	7	3	17	5
Transportation, Communication, Other Utilities	1	2	0	2	1	3	1	0	2	3	3	2
Trade	22	12	17	26	24	28	30	32	19	16	15	11
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	8	7	7	6	9	7	7	9	12	8	7	8
Service	76	71	85	87	92	65	60	78	59	59	141	79
Public Administration	15	43	44	30	27	19	31	31	24	17	19	27
Industry Unspecified or Undefined	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See Definitions and Explanations Section, Page 58
Source: Canada Employment and Immigration Commission Administrative Data.

SELECTED ECONOMIC INDICATORS HIGHLIGHTS

NATIONAL JOB BANK LISTINGS

TABLE 14 - For the week ending December 29, 1982, the occupation with the most locations cited in the National Job Bank was Cook, Foreign Foods. Fifty-five locations were listed for housekeeper and fifty for physiotherapist.

BANKRUPTCIES

TABLE 15 - In 1982, a total of 18 businesses went bankrupt on Prince Edward Island. The Trade industry lost five or 27.8 percent of all business that went bankrupt with total liabilities for these businesses valued at $922,000.00

- The most bankruptcies took place during March when three finance, insurance and real estate companies and one service company went bankrupt.
- In 1982, no construction firms went bankrupt.
- Total liabilities for all businesses declaring bankruptcy was $3,312,500.00 in 1982.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

TABLE 16 - From January to December, 1982, all items in the Consumer Price Index for Canada rose 8.6 percent. For the same time period and same component on Prince Edward Island, the increase was 7.4 percent.

- The greatest increase for both the Canadian and Charlottetown/Summerside consumer price index was in energy where increases of 12.7 percent and 12.4 percent were recorded over the twelve month period.

- On Prince Edward Island, the food, clothing and housing components were up by 2.3 percent, 8 percent and 8.1 percent respectively. For the same components the increases on a National scale from January to December were 6.4 percent, 7.0 percent and 9.6 percent.

WORK STOPPAGES

TABLE 17 - During 1982, two work stoppages occurred on Prince Edward Island, with the longer lasting 42 days. The total person days lost on Prince Edward Island in 1982 due to work stoppages was 2,168.

TABLE 14

SELECTED NATIONAL JOB BANK LISTINGS
FOR DECEMBER 29, 1982

Occupation	CCDO	Number of Locations Listed*
Manager, Engineering	1131118	16
Manager, Industrial and Manufacturing Production	1143114	16
Electronic Engineer, General	2144122	15
University Teacher, Social Sciences	2711146	16
Physician, General Practice	3111166	20
Nurse, General Duty	3131130	17
Speech Pathologist	3137114	32
Occupational Therapist	3137118	36
Physiotherapist	3137122	50
Dental Hygienist	3157110	21
Cook, Foreign Foods	6121126	87
Housekeeper	6142110	55
Babysitter	6147110	18
Motor Vehicle Mechanic	8581110	16

* The number of locations is not necessarily representative of the number of positions available at a location. In some instances more than one employment opportunity is available in an occupation at a specific location.

Source: Canada Employment and Immigration, National Job Bank Inventory, December 29, 1982.

See: Definitions and Explanations Section, Page 60

TABLE 15

NUMBER OF BANKRUPTCIES ON PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
- 1982 -

Industry	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total To Date	Total Liabilities To Date
Primary	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	355,000
Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	672,000
Construction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	64,000
Transportation Communication Other Utilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trade	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	5	922,000
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	382,000
Services	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	962,500
Total	1	0	4	1	1	0	2	3	2	0	2	2	18	3,312,500

* Some businesses that declare bankruptcy may not list with the bankruptcy office nearest them until the final day of the month. By this time the Insolvency Bulletin has already been produced so those listed late are included in the following months bulletin.

Source: Consumer and Corporate Affairs, Insolvency Bulletin, Volume 2.

TABLE 16

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR CANADA, CHARLOTTETOWN/SUMMERSIDE
LAST YEAR, THIS YEAR, PERCENTAGE CHANGE
- 1981/82 -

Components	January			February			March			April			May			June		
	1981	1982	% Change	1981	1982	% Change	1981	1982	% Change	1981	1982	% Change	1981	1982	% Change	1981	1982	% Change
Canada[1]																		
All items	224.1	249.7	11.4	226.4	252.7	11.6	229.4	255.9	11.6	231.1	257.3	11.3	233.2	260.8	11.8	236.8	263.4	11.2
Food	278.5	295.4	6.1	283.2	301.2	6.4	285.1	303.7	6.5	287.9	305.6	6.1	286.6	312.2	8.9	291.8	319.0	9.3
Clothing	184.1	193.2	4.9	187.0	197.9	5.8	188.9	200.4	6.1	189.3	200.7	6.0	189.7	201.7	6.3	191.1	202.5	6.0
Housing	213.1	242.5	13.8	214.6	244.6	14.0	217.9	248.4	14.0	219.6	249.8	13.8	222.0	251.7	13.4	225.2	253.2	12.4
Energy	307.8	381.7	24.0	309.1	382.8	23.8	324.1	403.4	24.5	324.2	405.2	25.0	331.2	410.0	23.8	347.4	410.4	18.1
Charlottetown/Summerside[2]																		
All items	179.4	199.9	11.4	180.6	202.2	12.0	185.0	204.8	10.7	186.4	205.7	10.4	188.5	207.2	9.9	191.1	208.4	9.1
Food	191.8	203.7	6.2	192.4	207.6	7.9	195.7	206.8	5.7	197.2	207.1	5.0	195.9	206.5	5.4	199.5	209.9	5.2
Clothing	153.9	162.5	5.6	155.8	166.2	6.7	159.1	169.2	6.3	160.1	169.1	5.6	161.5	171.3	6.1	160.6	170.4	6.1
Housing	182.0	206.0	13.2	183.6	208.0	13.3	187.7	212.3	13.1	187.9	213.0	13.4	190.3	213.8	12.3	193.5	214.9	11.1
Energy	251.9	317.2	25.9	253.1	320.7	26.7	266.8	338.8	27.0	268.3	340.0	26.7	274.4	340.2	24.0	286.9	340.5	18.7

[1] 1971 = 100 Canada

[2] 1974 = 100 Charlottetown/Summerside

TABLE 16
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Components	July			August			September			October			November			December			% Change 1981/82
	1981	1982	% Change	1981	1982	% Change	1981	1982	% Change	1981	1982	% Change	1981	1982	% Change	1981	1982	% Change	
Canada[1]																			
All Items	238.9	264.8	10.8	240.6	266.1	10.6	242.4	267.5	10.4	244.8	269.2	10.0	246.9	271.0	9.8	248.0	271.1	9.3	10.8
Food	295.7	321.0	8.6	296.6	318.3	7.3	295.9	315.6	6.7	299.5	314.7	6.5	295.0	315.7	7.0	292.6	314.4	7.4	7.1
Clothing	190.5	201.0	5.5	192.6	203.6	5.7	194.3	204.9	5.5	195.7	205.2	4.9	197.0	206.6	4.9	196.3	206.7	5.3	5.5
Housing	227.6	255.0	12.0	230.0	257.2	11.8	232.4	260.2	12.0	236.7	263.5	11.3	237.7	264.6	11.3	239.4	265.7	11.0	12.5
Energy	350.7	410.6	17.1	352.6	414.6	17.6	363.7	433.3	19.1	367.5	427.6	16.4	367.2	431.0	17.4	377.9	430.1	13.8	19.8
Charlottetown/ Summerside[2]																			
All Items	192.9	210.3	9.0	193.5	211.1	9.1	195.4	212.2	8.6	196.8	213.9	8.7	198.6	215.0	8.3	199.2	214.6	7.7	9.5
Food	203.1	212.5	4.6	203.9	212.7	4.3	204.1	211.5	3.6	204.8	211.0	3.0	202.6	210.3	3.8	201.2	208.4	3.6	4.8
Clothing	160.4	172.2	7.4	160.3	171.4	6.9	163.8	173.0	5.6	165.0	171.4	3.9	165.9	174.1	4.9	161.9	175.5	8.4	6.1
Housing	195.2	217.2	11.3	195.9	217.9	11.2	198.4	220.3	11.0	199.4	223.0	11.8	202.6	223.3	10.2	206.2	222.6	8.0	11.6
Energy	292.6	344.7	17.8	292.6	344.7	17.8	302.6	356.3	17.7	303.8	362.5	19.3	314.6	361.6	14.9	325.6	356.6	9.5	20.1

[1] 1971 = Canada

[2] 1974 = Charlottetown/Summerside

Source: Statistics Canada, Consumer Price Index, 62-001.

TABLE 17

ANNUAL WORK STOPPAGES ON P.E.I.
- 1982 -

Location	Name of Employer or Employer Association	Union & Local	Date Commenced	Date Terminated	Number of Workers Directly Involved	Person Days Lost
Charlottetown	Schurman Supply - Locked Out -	Local 902 International Union of Operating Engineers	March 1/82	April 16/82	4	152
Summerside	Schurman Limited - Strike -	Local 1338 United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America	8 A.M. July 2/82	8 A.M. August 31/82	48	2,016

Source: Prince Edward Island Department of Labour Annual Report, Industrial Relations Branch.

LABOUR SUPPLY HIGHLIGHTS

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOL ENROLMENT

TABLE 18

- A total of 25,596 children attended public and private school on Prince Edward Island in 1982.
- Unit Three had the greatest share of pupils with 42.3% of total enrolment on Prince Edward Island.
- Grade 11 and 6 had the highest enrolments but a gradual decline in enrolment can be seen after Grade 6.

UNIVERSITY OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

TABLE 19

- University of Prince Edward Island enrolment between 1980 and 1982 increased by 20.8 percent. The greatest increase was between 1981 and 1982 when enrolment rose by 206 or 14.8 percent.
- When looking at percentage shares of the total enrolment, between 1980 and 1982, the Arts program increased by 2.4 percent, and the engineering diploma increased by 1.7 percent.
- Decreases in percentage share of enrolment were recorded in the Science field (.6 percent) and business (1.8 percent). Household science and education also showed declines. Although actual numbers in each of these fields have increased the proportion of total enrolment has declined.

HOLLAND COLLEGE ENROLMENT

TABLE 20

- Enrolment at Holland College was down in 1982, 5.8 percent from the 1981 figures. One major contributor to this decline is a decrease of 60 in the office studies program.
- Office studies, electronics technology and police technology were the programs with the highest percentage share

enrolment at Holland College.

- The programmer analyst program between 1981 and 1982 showed the greatest increase in enrolment figures as well as percentage share.

ADULT OCCUPATIONAL TRAINING GRADUATES

TABLE 21

- Between 1980 and 1982 the number of occupational training graduates increased by 15.1 percent. In 1980-1981 however, there had been a decrease of 10.3 percent.
- Although showing a decrease from the 1980-1981 figures, commercial studies had the largest percentage share of graduates in 1982 at 16.8 percent. Navigation was next with 13.6 percent of the graduates in that field of study.
- The greatest increase in adult occupational training graduates was in the Navigation program which has 6.6 percent more of the graduate share than in 1980-1981.

APPRENTICES BY TRADE

TABLE 22

- Carpenters had the greatest number of apprentices by trade in 1982 at 152. Motor vehicle repair was next with 61 persons.
- Although carpentry had the highest number of apprentices in second, third and fourth year of training, motor vehicle repair had the most apprentices by trade in first year.
- More apprentices were enroled in the second year of their training than any other phase and first year apprentices had the lowest enrolment.

TABLE 18

PUBLIC SCHOOL & PRIVATE SCHOOL ENROLMENT BY GRADE
- 1982 -

Grade	Unit One		Unit Two		Unit Three		Unit Four		Unit Five		Private Schools		Provincial Vocational High Schools		Provincially* Operated Schools		Total
1	306		402		935		401		42		8						2,094
2	260		389		881		400		31		5						1,966
3	236		373		903		401		36		5						2,004
4	292		431		860		417		39		5						2,044
5	322		364		908		464		36		3						2,097
6	346		463		916		463		42		5						2,235
7	334		457		901		467		45		15						2,219
8	331		434		925		452		48		11						2,201
9	303		456		889		418		46		3						2,115
10	309		435		881		410		52		0						2,087
11	279		511		913		395		37		0		124				2,259
12	273		473		830		403		41		2		20				2,043
Special	49		43		75		49		—		—		—		17		233
Total	3,690	14.4%	5,231	20.4%	10,817	42.3%	3,140	12.3%	495	1.9%	62	0.2%	144	0.6%	17	0.1%	25,596

* School for the Deaf and Celebral Palsy School.

See Definitions and Explanations Section, Page 58
Source: Prince Edward Island Department of Education.

TABLE 19

UNIVERSITY OF P.E.I. ENROLMENT BY FIELD OF STUDY

Field of Study	1980/81		1981/82		1982/83	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Arts	530	40.1	546	39.3	679	42.5
Science	169	12.8	181	13.0	194	12.2
Arts/Science	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Administration	418	31.6	457	32.9	476	29.8
Education	78	5.9	76	5.5	93	5.8
Engineering	89	6.7	90	6.5	118	7.4
Fine & Applied Aets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household Science	33	2.5	39	2.8	34	2.1
Religion and Theology	4	0.3	1	0.1	2	0.1
Unclassified	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,321		1,390		1,596	

Enrolment figures are based on the number of students that were enroled at the institution on Census Day, December 1st of the appropriate year.

Source: University of Prince Edward Island Registrar's Office.

TABLE 20

HOLLAND COLLEGE POST SECONDARY ENROLMENT
- 1982 -

Program	1980		1981		1982	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Accounting Technology	27	3.7	55	7.1	59	8.0
Architectural Technology	14	1.9	20	2.6	19	2.6
Business Administration	53	7.3	45	5.8	45	6.1
Commercial Design	39	5.3	47	6.0	34	4.6
Construction Technology	25	3.4	26	3.3	23	3.1
Dental Assisting	30	4.1	29	3.7	15	2.0
Early Childhood Education	18	2.5	19	2.4	19	2.6
Electronics Technology	49	6.7	50	6.4	62	8.4
Environmental Technology	24	3.3	22	2.8	22	3.0
Farm Business Management	24	3.3	-	-	-	-
Fisheries Technology	-	-	13	1.7	24	3.3
Hospitality Services	20	2.7	23	2.9	20	2.7
Journalism	17	2.3	15	1.9	18	2.4
Leather	7	1.0	5	0.6	3	0.4
Legal Secretary			7	0.9	17	2.3
Medical Support Services			15	1.9	21	2.9
Mental Retardation	22	3.0	33	4.2	28	3.8
Metal	6	0.8	-	-	-	-
Office Studies	161	22.1	148	19.0	88	12.0

TABLE 20
Page ii

Program	1980		1981		1982	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Photography	26	3.6	26	3.3	27	3.7
Police Technology	60	8.2	72	9.2	61	8.3
Pottery	12	1.6	13	1.7	13	1.8
Programmer/Analyst	-	-	19	2.4	42	5.7
Property Appraising	24	3.3	13	1.7	10	1.4
Urban and Rural Planning	16	2.2	19	2.4	19	2.6
Retail Management	24	3.3	18	2.3	20	2.7
Secretariat Francais	-	-	8	1.0	7	1.0
Weaving	19	2.6	10	1.3	10	1.4
Wood	12	1.6	10	1.3	9	1.2
Total	729		780		735	

Enrolment figures are based on the number of students that were enrolled at the institution on Census Day, December 1st of the appropriate year.

Source: Holland College Registrar's Office.

TABLE 21 P.E.I. ADULT OCCUPATIONAL TRAINING GRADUATES

	1979/80		1980/81		1981/82	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Appliance Repair	-	-	18	5.7	-	-
Auto Body	16	4.6	7	2.2	24	5.9
Cabinet Making	-	-	-	-	8	2.0
Carpentry	31	8.8	22	7.0	24	5.9
Commercial	41	11.7	72	22.9	68	16.8
Computer Programmer	-	-	11	3.5	11	2.7
Cook Hotel/motel	22	6.3	14	4.4	15	3.7
Cosmetology	25	7.1	27	8.6	19	4.7
Dental Assisting	-	-	-	-	2	0.5
Drywall	7	2.0	-	-	-	-
Electrical Construction Wiring	-	-	-	-	1	0.2
Electronics	-	-	-	-	3	0.7
Engineering Graphics	-	-	-	-	2	0.5
Farm Equip. Mach.	9	2.6	-	-	-	-
Finish Carpentry	-	-	8	2.5	-	-
Forest Technology	4	1.1	7	2.2	-	-
French Secretary	-	-	-	-	1	0.2
Heating, Ventilating & Air Conditioning	10	2.8	10	3.2	11	2.7
Human Services	-	-	-	-	1	0.2
Introduction to Computer	-	-	-	-	2	0.5
Licensed Nursing Assistant	10	2.8	10	3.2	-	-
Machinist	16	4.6	12	3.8	8	2.0
Motor Vehicle Repair	35	10.0	12	3.8	12	3.0
Motor Vehicle Repair (Diesel)	-	-	12	3.8	8	2.0
Navigation	16	4.6	22	7.0	55	13.6
Nets & Gear	-	-	-	-	40	9.9
Power Engineering	14	4.0	15	4.8	18	4.5
Power Sawing	25	7.1	-	-	-	-

TABLE 21
Page ii

	1979/80		1980/81		1981/82	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Resident Care Worker	15	4.3	15	4.8	16	4.0
Sheet Metal	-	-	-	-	9	2.2
Short Order Cook	9	2.6	-	-	-	-
Small Business Management	-	-	-	-	8	2.0
Spacing Saw Operator	-	-	-	-	11	2.7
Timber Harvester	-	-	-	-	14	3.5
Unlicensed Deckhand	13	3.7	8	2.5	-	-
Visiting Homemaker	11	3.1	-	-	-	-
Welding	22	6.3	13	4.1	13	3.2
Total	351		315		404	

Source: Prince Edward Island Department of Labour Institutional Training Branch.

TABLE 22

INDENTURE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND APPRENTICES
BY TRADE AND PROGRAM YEAR

Trade	1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	Total
Bricklayer	2	3	8	-	13
Cabinet Maker	2	3	3	1	9
Bus & Transport	-	1	2	1	4
Carpenter	3	43	46	60	152
Cook	12	11	11	-	34
Electrician	7	11	17	20	55
Engine Fitter	-	-	1	-	1
Farm Equipment	8	3	4	3	18
Heavy Duty Repair	1	1	-	2	4
Lineman	-	-	-	-	-
Machinist	-	2	1	-	3
Motor Vehicle Repair	17	18	14	12	61
Motor Vehicle Repair (Body)	6	15	16	4	41
Motor Vehicle Repair (Elect. & fuel)	-	-	1	-	1
Oil Burner	2	3	-	-	5
Refrigeration	1	3	-	-	4
Plumber	6	9	11	19	45
Service Station	4	7	-	-	11
Sheet Metal	1	3	2	4	10
Steamfitter Pipefitter	-	2	-	-	2
Welder	3	18	11	-	32
Industrial Mechanic	-	-	1	-	1

Source: Prince Edward Island Department of Labour, Manpower Development Services.

TABLE 23

NATIONALLY DESIGNATED OCCUPATIONS

The following list of nationally designated occupations has been compiled by the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission in order to identify occupations that are in a shortage situation. The list is used to determine occupations where training should be increased.

NATIONALLY DESIGNATED OCCUPATIONS - SEPTEMBER, 1982

CCDO			CCDO		
2117	-	Physical Sciences Technologist and Technicians	2117-114	-	Physical Science Technologist (Forest Products)
			2117-112	-	Petroleum Technologist
2163	-	Draughtpersons	2163-122	-	Detail Draughtperson
			2163-126	-	Draughtperson, Architectural
			2163-130	-	Draughtperson, Civil
			2163-138	-	Draughtperson, Electrical
			2163-142	-	Draughtperson, Electronic
			2163-150	-	Draughtperson, Marine
			2163-154	-	Draughtperson, Mechanical
			2163-110	-	Draughtperson General

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Page ii

NATIONALLY DESIGNATED OCCUPATIONS - SEPTEMBER, 1982 (continued)

2165	-	Architectural and Engineering Technologists and Technicians	2165-130	-	Electronic Engineering Technologist
			2165-126	-	Electrical Engineering Technologist
			2165-142	-	Mechanical Engineering Technologist
			2165-226	-	Electrical Engineering Technician
			2165-230	-	Electronic Engineering Technician
			2165-242	-	Marine Engineering Technician
			2165-122	-	Civil Engineering Technologist
			2165-238	-	Industrial Engineering Technician
			2165-246	-	Mechanical Engineering Technician
2183	-	Systems Analysts, Computer Programmers and Related Occupations	2183-110	-	System Analyst, Business, Electronic Data Processing
			2183-118	-	Programmer Business
			2183-114	-	Systems Analyst, Engineering Scientific Electronic Data Processing.
			2183-126	-	Tool Programmer Numerical Control Skills Directly Related to Computer Assisted Design Computer Assisted Manufacturing Technology E.G. (Micro Electronic Ronotics Numerical Controlled Machinery).

TABLE 23
Page iii

NATIONALLY DESIGNATED OCCUPATIONS - SEPTEMBER, 1982 (continued)

8179	-	Chemical Petroleum Rubber Plastic and Material Processing	8179-122	-	Operator Chemical Process Unit
			8179-126	-	Chemical Process Operator Batching
8311	-	Tool and Die Making Occupations	8311-110	-	Tool and Die Maker
8313	-	Machinist and Machine Tool Setting Up Occupations	8313-114	-	Patternmaker
			8313-154	-	Machinist General
8335	-	Welding and Flame Cutting Occupations	8335-114	-	Welder - Fitter
			8335-122	-	Welder, Pressure Vessels
8535	-	Electronic and Related Equipment Installing and Repairing Occupations	8535-114	-	Repairperson, Electronic Equipment
8582	-	Aircraft mechanics and Repairpersons	8582-110	-	Aircraft Mechanic
8584	-	Industrial Farm and Construction Machinery. Mechanics and Repairpersons	8584-122	-	Millwright
			8584-378	-	Construction Equipment Mechanic
			8584-382	-	Diesel Mechanic
8588	-	Precision Instruments Mechanics and Repairpersons	8588-110	-	Aircraft Instrument Mechanic
			8588-114	-	Instrument Mechanic Utilities
8592	-	Marine Craft Fabricating,Assembling and Repairing Occupations	8592-202	-	Marine Engine Mechanic

TABLE 23
Page iv

NATIONALLY DESIGNATED OCCUPATIONS - SEPTEMBER, 1982 (continued)

			8592-122	-	Pipefitter
			8592-126	-	Shipfitter
			8592-134	-	Enginefitter
8733	-	Construction Electricians and Repair-persons	8733-110	-	Electrician
8791	-	Pipefitting, Plumbing and Related Occupations	8791-110	-	Pipefitter (Construction)
9151	-	Deck Officers	9151-110	-	Master Ship
			9151-114	-	Mate Ship
			9151-118	-	Pilot Ship
9153	-	Engineer Officers Ship	9153-114	-	Marine Engineer Officer

EXPLANATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

TABLES 1,2,4,5,6,
7,8,9,11,16

The Labour Force Survey is a monthly survey conducted by Statistics Canada on approximately 56,000 representative households across Canada. This survey is conducted during the week that contains the fifteenth day, otherwise known as the reference week.

The sample used in the survey of the labour force has been designed to represent all persons in the population 15 years of age and over residing in Canada, with the exception of the following: residents of the Yukon, and Northwest Territories, persons living on Indian reservations, inmates of institutions and full-time members of the Armed Forces.

The following terms are found in the Labour Force Survey:

LABOUR FORCE: that portion of the civilian, non-institutional population 15 years of age and over who during the month surveyed were employed or unemployed.

EMPLOYED : includes all persons who during the reference week:

(a) did any work at all

(b) had a job but were not at work due to

- own illness or disability

- personal or family responsibilities
- bad weather
- labour dispute
- vacation
- other reasons not specified above (excludes persons on layoff and persons whose job attachment was a job to start at a definite date in the future.)

UNEMPLOYED: includes those persons who during the reference week:

(a) were without work, had actively looked for work in the past four weeks (ending with reference week) and were available for work.

(b) had not actively looked for work in the past four weeks but had been on layoff for 26 weeks or less and were available for work.

(c) had not actively looked for work in the past four weeks but had a new job to start in four weeks or less from reference week and were available for work.

PARTICIPATION RATE:

represents the labour force as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE:

represents the number of unemployed persons as a percentage of the labour force.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED:

figures are defined as those from which seasonal movements such as climate, crop cycles, holidays and vacation periods have been eliminated. The figures are arrived at through a complicated computer program which differentiates between seasonal trend, and irregular movements over a number of years and on the basis of past movements, estimates appropriate seasonal factors for current data.

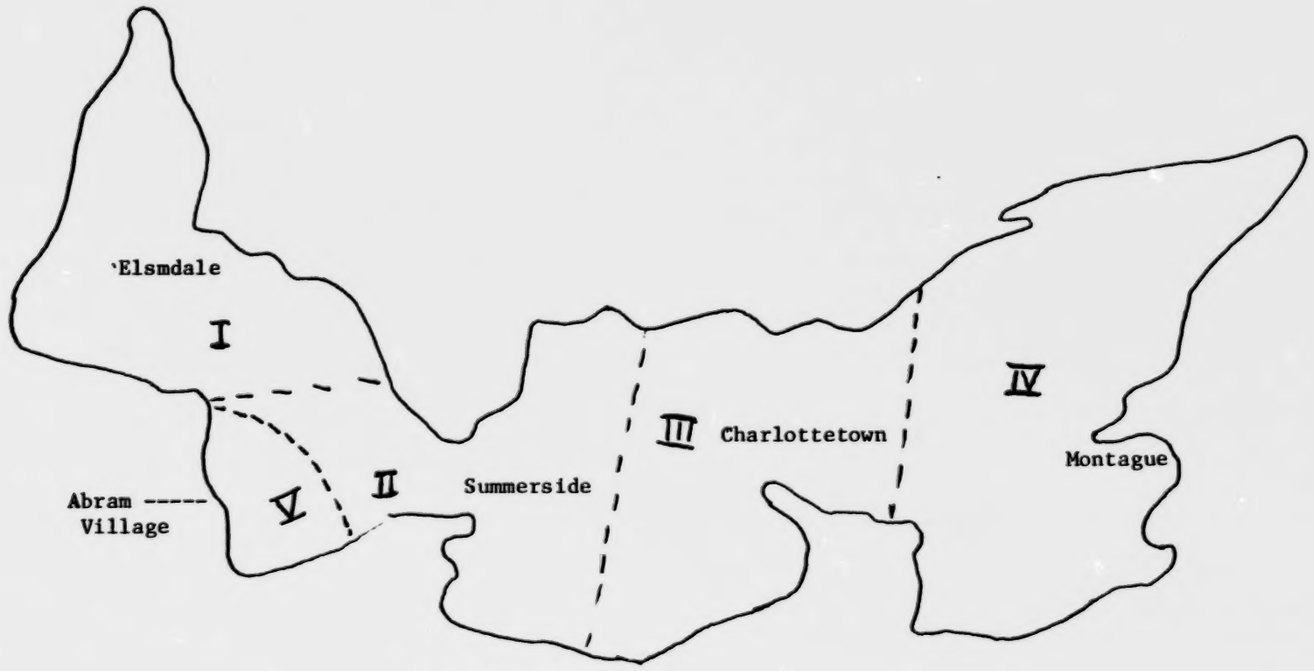
Statistics Canada rounds all data to the nearest thousand, meaning that one month there could be 4449 unemployed and it would be rounded to 4,000 and the next month 4501 and it would be rounded to 5,000.

CANADA EMPLOYMENT AND IMMIGRATION COMMISSION VACANCIES BY OCCUPATION AND INDUSTRY

Canada Employment and Immigration Commission data for vacancies by occupation and industry are based on the number of job orders received by the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission.

REGIONAL SCHOOL UNITS

TABLE 18 Below is an aerial map of Prince Edward Island broken down into the five regional school units.



EMPLOYMENT, EARNINGS AND HOURS

TABLE 9 This Statistics Canada publication presents data collected through a mail census of larger firms which are defined as business entities whether incorporated or not. The word larger implies that the firm employs 20 or more persons in any one month. The listing for the survey is taken from the Business Register and Profiling Division of Statistics Canada. All commercial industries, with the exception of the following industries are included; agriculture, fishing and trapping education and related services, health and welfare services, private households, public administration and defense. Average weekly earnings by industry are included in the Employment and Earnings publication for both the provinces and Canada overall.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE DATA: CANADA EMPLOYMENT AND IMMIGRATION COMMISSION

TABLES 10,12,13

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS

These people do not represent the total unemployed but rather only those persons currently drawing unemployment insurance benefits and listed with Canada Employment and Immigration Commission.

Unemployment insurance claimants may be collecting unemployment insurance benefits but are not actively seeking work, for example, persons on maternity or sick leave are legally entitled to collect unemployment insurance. These people may indeed be unemployed but when asked by a Labour Force Survey interviewer, if they are actively looking for work, they may say no and not be included in the unemployment figures. If this were to be the case then the number claiming unemployment insurance benefits would exceed the Labour Force Survey figures. Canada Employment and Immigration Commission's method of examining the

unemployed is fairly accurate as anyone who is unemployed seasonally or temporarily appears in the data. Canada Employment and Immigration Commission data does not, however, take into account those people just entering the labour market or those people who have exhausted their claims.

NATIONAL JOB BANK INVENTORY

TABLE 14

In response to the problem of reconciling skill shortages with surpluses, the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission has developed a computerized inventory of jobs which cannot be filled locally. The National Job Bank inventory, as it is known, takes job openings inter-regionally, nationally and overseas. It is important to note, however, that only the jobs the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission are notified of are listed in the National Inventory. It does not represent ALL job openings across Canada.

Number/
Numéro

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INSTITUTIONAL TRAINING SERVICES BRANCH

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

The Prince Edward Island Department of Labour is the Provincial focal point for non-post-secondary adult education and training.

The Institutional Training Services Branch is responsible for the Provincial administration of the National Institutional Training Program, as funded by the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission (C.E.I.C.), and the Provincially-funded Adult Night Class Program.

NATIONAL INSTITUTIONAL TRAINING PROGRAM

Under the terms of the National Training Act (1982) the Province and the Federal Government (C.E.I.C.) jointly co-sponsor that classroom training often referred to as "manpower training". The National Training Program provides pre-employment training for labour market entrants and skills upgrading for employed workers.

More specifically the institutional training program includes:

Skill Training - pre-employment trades training

- skills upgrading and refresher training

- apprenticeship training

Non-skill training - academic upgrading

- labour market and workplace orientation
- language training for immigrants

The Institutional Training Services Branch contracts, for each individual course, with educational institutions and professional associations which, in turn, conduct the training. The largest provider of institutional training is Holland College; the Occupational Training Centre, the Employment Training Corps, the Atlantic Provinces Trowel Trades College and a variety of professional associations are also called upon to conduct "manpower training".

Although client selection is conducted by the local Canada Employment Centres this branch is actively involved in planning, monitoring and costing all training purchased under the Institutional Training Program.

During the twelve month period ended March 31, 1983 approximately 1,500 persons participated in institutional training programs; the total program cost during that period was $4,430,000.

ADULT NIGHT CLASS PROGRAM

Part-time academic upgrading is made available to all adults resident in Prince Edward Island through the Adult Night Class Program. This branch contracts with Holland College's School of Continuing Education in order that part-time academic instruction and certification is provided in all locations where enrollments warrant the hiring of an instructor. The program

normally commences during October and continues until March of the following year. The locations, days of instruction and times are published annually in the Province's daily and weekly newspapers during the fall of each year.

There were 491 persons enrolled in this program during the 1982/83 academic term.

The Branch continues to assist the Province's four Literacy Councils through the provision of modest grants for the purchase of learning resources and supplies. The Literacy Councils are groups of volunteers who provide literacy instruction to interested adults on a one to one basis.

There are now approximately 75 active student-tutor pairs in Prince Edward Island.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT:

National Institutional Training Program ("Manpower Training")

Persons interested in enrolling or obtaining information on available programs should contact their local Canada Employment Centre:

Charlottetown	892-0171
Montague	838-3315
O'Leary	859-2400
Souris	687-3161
Summerside	436-4821
Wellington	854-2083

Agencies, associations and individuals interested in suggesting or requesting courses may contact:

Mr. Lorne Murphy,
Provincial Co-Secretary,
Federal/Provincial Manpower Needs Committee,
P. O. Box 2000,
Charlottetown, P.E.I.
C1A 7N8 TELEPHONE: 892-3416

Adult Night Class Program

Persons interested in enrolling in the evening program should contact the Regional Extension Supervisor.

In Crapaud and Western P.E.I.:

Mr. George Power,
Summerside Centre,
Holland College,
425 Granville Street,
Summerside, P.E.I.
C1N 3C4 TELEPHONE: 436-9101

In Eastern P.E.I.:

Mr. Wilfred Trainor,
School of Continuing Education,
Holland College,
Weymouth Street,
Charlottetown, P.E.I.
C1A 4Z1 TELEPHONE: 894-5600

Agencies, associations and individuals interested in program locations and availability should contact:

Mr. Douglas Smith,
Course Control Officer,
Institutional Training Services Branch,
P.E.I. Department of Labour,
P. O. Box 2000,
Charlottetown, P.E.I.
C1A 7N8 TELEPHONE: 892-3416

Literacy Councils

Interested students, tutors and others are asked to call the Council in their area:

Kings County	838-2569 or 838-4238
Queen's County	892-1800 or 894-4312
Summerside	436-3910
West Prince	831-2173

WORKING AGE POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

TABLES 1 - 2 The working age population of Prince Edward Island, 15 years of age and over remained constant during the first quarter of 1983 at 92,000. The Canadian working age population, however, showed an overall increase in the first quarter of 1983 of 39,000 to average at 18,573,000.

- The Canadian population showed the biggest increase of 25,000 in the 35-44 age bracket.
- Men and women each comprise 50 percent of the population on Prince Edward Island. In percentage terms, Prince Edward Island has more men and women than Canada in the 15-24 and 65 plus age brackets.

TABLE 3 During the first quarter of 1983, Prince Edward Island lost 123 persons. Nova Scotia and Alberta continue to be the popular destinations for Islanders leaving the province. On a new basis, however, Prince Edward Island gained four persons from Alberta.

Total outmigration was 527 in the first quarter of 1983, compared to 1,182 in the 1982 first quarter. Similarly, immigration between January - March of 1982 and the same period of 1983 also declined from 686 in 1982 to 404 in 1983. Overall, fewer people moved during the first quarter of 1983 compared to 1982 first quarter.

TABLE 2

CANADIAN WORKING AGE POPULATION

(000's)

	JANUARY		FEBRUARY		MARCH		APRIL		MAY		JUNE	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
BOTH SEXES												
TOTAL	18,707		18,728		18,746							
15 - 19	2,107	11.3	2,097	11.2	2,089	11.1						
20 - 24	2,347	12.5	2,349	12.5	2,350	12.5						
25 - 34	4,206	22.5	4,213	22.5	4,218	22.5						
35 - 44	3,116	16.7	3,130	16.7	3,141	16.8						
45 - 54	2,431	13.0	2,431	13.0	2,431	13.0						
55 - 64	2,192	11.7	2,197	11.7	2,201	11.7						
65 +	2,308	12.3	2,312	12.3	2,317	12.4						

TABLE 2.

P.E.I. WORKING AGE POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX

(000's)

	January		February		March		April		May		June		July		August		September		October		November		December		Annual Average
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Both Sexes																									
Total	92		92		92																				
15 - 19	12	13.0	12	13.0	12	13.0																			
20 - 24	11	12.0	11	12.0	11	12.0																			
25 - 34	19	20.7	19	20.7	19	20.7																			
35 - 44	14	15.2	14	15.2	14	15.2																			
45 - 54	11	12.0	11	12.0	11	12.0																			
55 - 64	10	10.9	10	10.9	10	10.9																			
65 +	14	15.2	14	15.2	14	15.2																			
Males																									
Total	45	48.9	46	50.0	46	50.0																			
15 - 19	6	6.5	6	6.5	6	6.5																			
20 - 24	6	6.5	6	6.5	6	6.5																			
25 - 34	9	9.8	9	9.8	9	9.8																			
35 - 44	7	7.6	7	7.6	5	5.4																			
45 - 54	5	5.4	5	5.4	5	5.4																			
55 - 64	5	5.4	5	5.4	5	5.4																			
65 +	6	6.5	6	6.5	6	6.5																			

TABLE 2
Page ii

	January		February		March		April		May		June		July		August		September		October		November		December		Annual Average
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Female																									
Total	47	51.1	47	51.1	47	51.1																			
15 - 19	6	6.5	6	6.5	6	6.5																			
20 - 24	6	6.5	6	6.5	6	6.5																			
25 - 34	10	10.9	10	10.9	10	10.9																			
35 - 44	7	7.6	7	7.6	7	7.6																			
45 - 54	5	5.4	5	5.4	5	5.4																			
55 - 64	5	5.4	5	5.4	5	5.4																			
65 +	8	8.7	8	8.7	8	8.7																			

Source: Statistics Canada, The Labour Force, 71-001, Table 13

TABLE 3 P.E.I. MIGRATION - PROVINCE OF ORIGIN AND PROVINCE OF DESTINATION

Origin P.E.I.	NFLD.	N.S.	N.B.	QUE.	ONT.	MAN.	SASK.	ALB.	B.C.	YUKON	N.W.T.	OUT	IN	NET
JANUARY-MARCH														
Out Migration	39	168	70	29	93	8	0	108	0	0	12	527		
In Migration	0	81	24	85	69	27	6	112	0	0	0		404	- 123
APRIL-JUNE														
Out Migration														
In Migration														
JULY-SEPTEMBER														
Out Migration														
In Migration														
OCTOBER-DECEMBER														
Out Migration														
In Migration														

SOURCE: STATISTICS CANADA, DEMOGRAPHY DIVISION, INTERNATIONAL AND INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION IN CANADA, 91-208

LABOUR FORCE: EMPLOYED HIGHLIGHTS (ACTUAL - NO SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT)

LABOUR FORCE
TABLE 4

- The Prince Edward Island Labour Force averaged at 55,000 during the first quarter of 1983 showing an increase of approximately 2,000 when compared to 1982 figures for the same time period. The Canadian labour force showed an increase of 183,000 over 1982 figures. Nova Scotia and New Brunswick each had an increase of 7,000 in their labour forces while Newfoundland reported an increase of 5,000.
- During the first quarter of 1983 the Prince Edward Island labour force remained constant at 55,000 for each of the three months.

LABOUR FORCE: EMPLOYMENT HIGHLIGHTS (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

LABOUR FORCE
TABLE 5

- The Prince Edward Island labour force averaged at 55,000 during the first quarter of 1983 showing an increase of approximately 1,700 when compared to 1982 figures for the same time period. The Canadian labour force showed an increase of approximately 131,000 over 1982 figures. Nova Scotia and Newfoundland each had an increase of 4,000 in their labour force while New Brunswick reported an increase of 5,000.
- Again, during the first quarter of 1983 the Prince Edward Island labour force remained constant at 55,000 for each of the three months.

EMPLOYMENT - (ACTUAL - NO SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT)

TABLE 4

- Employment rose by approximately 1,000 on Prince Edward Island During the first quarter of 1983 and is up approximately 700 when compared to the same period of time for 1982. Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are down approximately 1,700 and 1,000 respectively when compared to 1982 figures while Newfoundland had the biggest drop of about 4,700.
- All four of the Atlantic Provinces reported increases in employment during the first quarter of 1983. New Brunswick had the largest increase of approximately 6,000. Prince Edward Island recorded an increase of about 1,000.

EMPLOYMENT - (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

TABLE 5

- Seasonally adjusted employment rose by approximately 1,000 on Prince Edward Island during the first quarter of 1983 which is approximately 700 higher when compared to the same period of time in 1982. On the other hand, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick figures are down by approximately 1,700 and 2,000 respectively when compared to 1982 figures while Newfoundland had the largest loss of about 5,700.
- All of the Atlantic Provinces, except Newfoundland, reported an increase in employment during the first quarter of 1983.

PARTICIPATION RATES (ACTUAL - NO SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT)

TABLE 4 - Prince Edward Island had the highest participation rate in Atlantic Canada during the first quarter of 1983 but was below the Canadian average by 6.7 percentage points.

- During the first quarter of 1983 participation rates on Prince Edward Island increased from 55.9 percent to 56.7 percent, an increase of 0.8 percentage points, but, when compared to 1982 first quarter figures they are approximately 1.7 percentage points higher. Participation Rates are continuing to increase in the other Atlantic Provinces as well.

PARTICIPATION RATES -(SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

TABLE 5 - Prince Edward Island had the highest participation rate in Atlantic Canada during the first quarter of 1983 but was below the Canadian average by 4.1 percentage points. During the first quarter of 1983 participation rates on Prince Edward Island remained constant at 59.8 percent, but, when compared to 1982 first quarter figures they are approximately 1.8 percent higher. Participation rates are continuing to rise in the other Atlantic Provinces as well.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (ACTUAL-NO SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT)

TABLE 4

- The Prince Edward Island unemployment rate decreased 0.9 percentage points during the first quarter of 1983 to be the lowest in Atlantic Canada but is 1.9 percentage points higher than the overall Canadian unemployment rate.
- The Canadian unemployment rate increased slightly during the first quarter of 1983 as it did in the Atlantic Provinces excepting Prince Edward Island.
- Newfoundland had the highest unemployment rate in Atlantic Canada at 22.5 percent which was 6.7 percentage points higher than Prince Edward Island's.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

TABLE 5

- The Prince Edward Island seasonally adjusted unemployment rate dropped by 1.7 percentage points during the first quarter of 1983, to 12.7 percent making it the lowest in Atlantic Canada but leaving it 0.1 percentage points above the Canadian average.
- The Canadian unemployment rate increased slightly during the first quarter of 1983 as did the Atlantic Provinces, excepting Prince Edward Island.
- Newfoundland had the highest unemployment rate in Atlantic Canada at 20.3 percent which was 7.6 percentage points higher than Prince Edward Island's.

UNEMPLOYED (ACTUAL - NO SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT)

TABLE 4

- The number of unemployed on Prince Edward Island decreased by approximately 1,000 to end at 8,000 during the first quarter of 1983. Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Newfoundland all had increases in the number of unemployed.
- The number unemployed in Canada increased by 60,000 to 1,658,000 during the first quarter of 1983.
- The number of people unemployed on Prince Edward Island increased by approximately 1,000 over first quarter 1982 figures.

UNEMPLOYED - (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

TABLE 5

- The number of people unemployed on Prince Edward Island decreased by approximately 1,000 to end at 7,000 during the first quarter of 1983. Nova Scotia reported a decrease of about 4,000 while New Brunswick and Newfoundland each had increases. The number unemployed in Canada increased by approximately 34,000 during the first quarter of 1983.
- Prince Edward Island unemployment increased by approximately 1,000 when compared to 1982 first quarter figures.

LABOUR FORCE BY AGE AND SEX

TABLE 6 - The 15-19 age group of the Prince Edward Island labour force increased by approximately 1,000 during the first quarter of 1983.

- Males numbered 31,000 or 59.6 percent of the overall Prince Edward Island labour force and females 21,000 or 40.4 percent. In the 20-24 age bracket both males and females account for 7.7 percent of the labour force.

EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION (PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND)

TABLE 7 - On Prince Edward Island Managerial, Professional Service and Primary occupations combined to account for approximately 57 percent of employment at the end of the 1983 first quarter. The Clerical and Service Occupations were the only occupations to increase percentage-wise over the first quarter. The Managerial, Professional Occupations accounted for 22.7 percent down 2.9 percentage points. Service Occupations increased by 1.9 percentage points during the first quarter to end at 18.2 percent. Clerical and Primary occupations each accounted for 15.9 percent of employment. Sales and Processing both ended at 9.1 percent for the quarter.

EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION (CANADA)

TABLE 7 - The Managerial, Professional occupations also accounted for the largest percentage of employment in Canada. Clerical and Service accounted for 17.7 percent and 14.4 percent respectively making them the second and third biggest employment areas. There were no significant variations in employment in the nine different occupational areas during the first quarter of 1983.

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

TABLE 8 - The Service industry accounted for the highest percentage of employment on Prince Edward Island at 36.4 percent. Similarly, in Canada, the service industry accounted for 32.5 percent of employment. Trade and Commerce enployment on Prince Edward Island varied from a high of 18.2 percent to a low of 16.0 percent at the end of the 1983 first quarter. Public Administration and Agriculture each accounted for 11.4 percent of employment by industry on Prince Edward Island. Prince Edward Island as compared to Canada has a much higher percentage of its employment in Agriculture. In Canada employment in the Manufacturing industry is 17.5 percent; there is no figure available for Prince Edward Island.

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS

TABLE 9 - Average weekly earnings for Canadian industry are approximately $108. higher as compared to average weekly earnings for Prince Edward Island. In the manufacturing sector the average weekly earnings for Canada are $445.34 compared to $318.06 for Prince Edward Island. In transportation and communication average weekly earnings are $429.54 for Prince Edward Island compared to $506.86 for Canada. In Trade and Finances, Insurance and Real Estate average weekly earnings for Prince Edward Island are $214.59 and $352.48 respectively compared to $286.87 and $410.20 for the Canadian average.

TABLE 4

LABOUR FORCE HIGHLIGHTS, LAST YEAR/THIS YEAR
ATLANTIC REGION AND CANADA
(000's)

ACTUAL
NO SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983
Canada												
Labour Force	11,509	11,656	11530	11,724	11,687	11,893						
Employed	10,413	10,058	10,414	10,139	10,459	10,236						
Unemployed	1,096	1,598	1,116	1,585	1,228	1,658						
Participation Rate	62.4	62.3	62.4	62.6	63.2	63.4						
Unemployment Rate	9.5	13.7	9.7	13.5	10.5	13.9						
Prince Edward Island												
Labour Force	49	52	50	52	51	52						
Employed	43	43	43	44	43	44						
Unemployed	6	9	7	8	8	8						
Participation Rate	53.7	55.9	54.0	55.8	55.5	56.7						
Unemployment Rate	12.9	16.7	13.6	14.8	16.4	15.8						
Nova Scotia												
Labour Force	353	359	353	359	360	367						
Employed	311	302	306	308	306	308						
Unemployed	42	57	47	52	54	60						
Participation Rate	55.3	55.3	55.2	55.4	56.2	56.6						
Unemployment Rate	11.9	15.8	13.3	14.4	15.0	16.3						

TABLE 4
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ACTUAL
NO SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983
New Brunswick												
Labour Force	277	278	273	283	283	293						
Employed	238	233	234	236	238	239						
Unemployed	39	45	39	47	45	54						
Participation Rate	52.6	52.0	51.9	52.7	53.7	54.7						
Unemployment Rate	14.0	16.2	14.3	16.7	15.8	18.4						
Newfoundland												
Labour Force	198	202	202	209	213	216						
Employed	165	163	168	165	178	167						
Unemployed	33	40	34	44	35	49						
Participation Rate	47.7	47.9	48.7	49.4	51.2	50.9						
Unemployment Rate	16.5	19.5	16.8	20.9	16.4	22.5						

TABLE 4
Page ii

ACTUAL
NO SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983
New Brunswick												
Labour Force	277	278	273	283	283	293						
Employed	238	233	234	236	238	239						
Unemployed	39	45	39	47	45	54						
Participation Rate	52.6	52.0	51.9	52.7	53.7	54.7						
Unemployment Rate	14.0	16.2	14.3	16.7	15.8	18.4						
Newfoundland												
Labour Force	198	202	202	209	213	216						
Employed	165	163	168	165	178	167						
Unemployed	33	40	34	44	35	49						
Participation Rate	47.7	47.9	48.7	49.4	51.2	50.9						
Unemployment Rate	16.5	19.5	16.8	20.9	16.4	22.5						

TABLE 5

LABOUR FORCE HIGHLIGHTS, LAST YEAR/THIS YEAR
ATLANTIC REGION AND CANADA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

(000's)

	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983
Canada												
Labour Force	11,795	11,894	11,795	11,940	11,839	11,986						
Employed	10,798	10,416	10,750	10,443	10,729	10,471						
Unemployed	997	1,481	1,045	1,497	1,110	1,515						
Participation Rate	63.9	63.6	63.8	63.8	64.0	63.9						
Unemployment Rate	8.5	12.4	8.9	12.5	7.4	12.6						
Prince Edward Island												
Labour Force	53	55	53	55	54	55						
Employed	47	47	47	48	47	48						
Unemployed	6	8	6	7	7	7						
Participation Rate	57.6	59.8	57.6	59.8	58.7	59.8						
Unemployment Rate	11.1	14.4	11.3	12.9	12.9	12.7						
Nova Scotia												
Labour Force	367	373	366	373	367	375						
Employed	326	317	322	324	322	323						
Unemployed	41	56	44	49	46	52						
Participation Rate	57.4	57.5	57.2	57.5	57.5	57.7						
Unemployment Rate	11.2	15.0	12.0	13.1	12.5	13.9						

TABLE 5
Page ii

	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983
New Brunswick												
Labour Force	296	296	292	300	297	305						
Employed	257	251	254	254	256	256						
Unemployed	39	45	38	46	41	49						
Participation Rate	56.3	55.3	55.4	56.0	56.4	56.8						
Unemployment Rate	13.2	15.2	13.0	15.3	13.8	16.1						
Newfoundland												
Labour Force	215	220	217	223	226	227						
Employed	184	182	184	181	193	181						
Unemployed	31	38	33	42	33	46						
Participation Rate	51.9	52.1	52.3	52.7	54.5	53.5						
Unemployment Rate	14.4	17.3	15.2	18.8	14.6	20.3						

TABLE 6

P.E.I. LABOUR FORCE BY SEX AND AGE -
(000's)

	January		February		March		April		May		June		July		August		September		October		November		December		Annual Average
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Both Sexes																									
Total	52		52		52																				
15 - 19	4	7.7	5	9.6	5	9.6																			
20 - 24	8	15.4	8	15.4	8	15.4																			
25 - 34	15	28.8	15	28.8	15	18.8																			
35 - 44	11	21.2	11	21.2	11	21.2																			
45 - 54	7	13.5	7	13.5	7	13.5																			
55 +	6	11.5	6	11.5	6	11.5																			
MALES																									
Total	31	59.6	30	57.7	31	59.6																			
15 - 19	...		...		...																				
20 - 24	5	9.6	4	7.7	4	7.7																			
25 - 34	9	17.3	8	15.4	9	17.3																			
35 - 44	6	11.5	6	11.5	7	13.5																			
45 - 54	5	9.6	4	7.7	5	9.6																			
55 +	4	7.7	4	7.7	4	7.7																			

TABLE 6
Page ii

	January		February		March		April		May		June		July		August		September		October		November		December		Annual Average
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Females																									
Total	21	40.4	22	42.3	22	42.3																			
15 - 19	...		...		...																				
20 - 24	4	7.7	4	7.7	4	7.7																			
25 - 34	6	11.5	6	11.5	6	11.5																			
35 - 44	4	7.7	4	7.2	4	7.7																			
45 - 54	...		...		...																				
55 +	...		...		...																				

... Data Unavailable.

Source: Statistics Canada, The Labour Force, 71-001, Table 14.

TABLE 7 EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION (CANADA, P.E.I.) - (000's)

	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
CANADA												
OCCUPATION												
Total	10,058		10,139		10,236							
Managerial, Professional	2,600	25.9	2,638	26.0	2,656	25.9						
Clerical	1,791	17.8	1,806	17.8	1,812	17.7						
Sales	1,084	10.8	1,088	10.7	1,099	10.7						
Service	1,434	14.3	1,459	14.4	1,475	14.4						
Primary	540	5.4	546	5.4	552	5.4						
Construction	481	4.8	469	4.6	489	4.8						
Transportation	374	3.7	376	3.7	368	3.6						
Material Handling	390	3.9	389	3.8	391	3.8						
Processing	1,365	13.6	1,368	13.5	1,393	13.6						
P.E.I.												
Total	43		44		44							
Managerial, Professional	11	25.6	11	25.0	10	22.7						
Clerical	6	14.0	6	13.6	7	15.9						
Sales	4	9.3	4	9.1	4	9.1						
Service	7	16.3	7	15.9	8	18.2						
Primary	7	16.3	7	15.9	7	15.9						
Construction	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Transportation	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Material Handling	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Processing	4	9.3	4	9.1	4	9.1						

TABLE 8 EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY (CANADA, P.E.I.) - (000's)

	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
CANADA INDUSTRY												
Total	10,058		10,130		10,236							
Goods-Producing Industries												
Agriculture	418	(4.2)	418	(4.1)	422	(4.1)						
Other Primary Industries	236	(2.3)	242	(2.4)	243	(2.4)						
Manufacturing	1,759	(17.5)	1,774	(17.5)	1,794	(17.5)						
Construction	468	(4.7)	461	(4.5)	477	(4.7)						
Service Producing Industries												
Transportation, Communication & Other Utilities	849	(8.5)	848	(8.4)	847	(8.3)						
Trade - Commerce	1,775	(17.6)	1,767	(17.4)	1,784	(17.4)						
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	575	(5.8)	597	(5.9)	594	(5.8)						
Community Business & Personal Service	3,233	(32.1)	3,290	(32.4)	3,327	(32.5)						
Public Administration	744	(7.4)	741	(7.3)	747	(7.3)						

TABLE 8
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	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
P.E.I. INDUSTRY												
Total	43		44		44							
Goods-Producing Industries												
Agriculture	5	(11.6)	5	(11.4)	5	(11.4)						
Other Primary Industries	...		...		...							
Manufacturing	...		...		...							
Construction	...		...		...							
Service Producing Industries												
Transportation, Communication & Other Utilities	...		...		...							
Trade - Commerce	7	(16.3)	8	(18.2)	7	(16.0)						
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	...		...		...							
Community Business & Personal Service	15	(34.9)	16	(36.4)	16	(36.4)						
Public Administration	4	(9.3)	4	(9.1)	5	(11.4)						

TABLE 9

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (CANADA, P.E.I.)

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
CANADA INDUSTRY												
Manufacturing	445.34											
Transp. Communication	506.86											
Trade	286.87											
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	410.20											
Industrial Composite[1]	405.07											
P.E.I. INDUSTRY												
Manufacturing	318.06											
Transp. Communication	429.54											
Trade	214.59											
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	352.48											
Industrial Composite[1]	297.41											

[1] The Industrial Composite average weekly wage represents all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, education and related services, health and welfare services, religious organizations, private households and public administration and defence.

Source: Statistics Canada, Employment Earnings and Hours, 72-002, Tables 2 & 3.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS

TABLE 10 - The number of unemployment insurance claimants increased by approximately 964 or 6.0 percent during the first quarter of 1983. Construction had the highest number of claimants with 2,618 or 16.1 percent of the 16,287 claimants for March. Fishing and Clerical also had high percentages with 14.3 and 10.7 respectively. Service occupations accounted for 9.8 percent of the claimants while occupations not classified elsewhere accounted for 11.1 percent.

- Religion, Mining, Processing, Material Handling, Social Science, Sciences (Engineering) and Managerial (Administration) accounted for very small percentages of the unemployed claimants.

AVERAGE WEEKLY UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BENEFIT

TABLE 11 - Prince Edward Island had the second lowest average weekly unemployment insurance benefit in Canada during January and February of 1983. Nova Scotia had the lowest of $143.17, only 74¢ below Prince Edward Island's. The Yukon benefit which was the highest in Canada, exceeded the Prince Edward Island benefit by approximately $38.44.

- The average weekly benefit for Canada during the same time period was $155.52.

VACANCIES BY OCCUPATION

TABLE 12 - The number of vacancies recorded by the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission increased from 111 in January to 233 in March. Service occupations accounted for approximately 30 percent of the vacancies in March. Construction accounted for about 15 percent while clerical occupations accounted for approximately 16 percent.

VACANCIES BY INDUSTRY

TABLE 13 - The number of vacancies by industry on Prince Edward Island during March 1983 was 224 which is an increase of 81 from January, 1983. The service industry accountcd for approximately 41 percent of the total vacancies during the first quarter. Public Administration also accounted for a large percentage of total vacancies at 32 percent. The Agriculture industry reported no vacancies in March while the transportation, communication, other utilities industry reported one(1).

TABLE 10

P.E.I. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS BY OCCUPATION

OCCUPATION	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total	15,323		16,058		16,287							
Managerial, Admin.	167	1.1	180	1.1	189	1.2						
Sciences, Engin.	157	1.0	167	1.0	169	1.0						
Social Science	97	0.6	99	0.6	90	0.6						
Religion	1	0.01	1	0.01	--	0						
Teaching & Related	213	1.4	217	1.4	199	1.2						
Medicine & Health	268	1.7	281	1.7	287	1.8						
Artistic, Literary	52	0.3	56	0.3	54	0.3						
Sport, Recreation	9	0.1	9	0.1	10	0.06						
Clerical and Rel.	1,709	11,2	1,738	10.8	1,750	10.7						
Sales	704	4.6	728	4.5	750	4.6						
Service	1,516	9.9	1,600	10.0	1,595	9.8						
Farming	859	5.6	954	5.9	1,015	6.2						
Fishing, Hunting	2,309	15.1	2,317	14.4	2,327	14.3						
Forestry	65	0.4	74	0.5	75	0.5						
Mining	24	0.2	24	0.1	24	0.1						
Processing	1,314	8.6	1,365	8.5	1,378	8.5						
Machining	224	1.5	230	1.4	226	1.4						
Fabricating	461	3.0	521	3.2	571	3.5						
Construction	2,454	16.0	2,591	16.1	2,618	16.1						
Transport Equip.	825	5.4	922	5.7	924	5.7						
Material Handling & Rel.	126	0.8	151	0.9	154	0.9						
Other Crafts Equip.	45	0.3	46	0.3	45	0.3						
Occupations not classified elsewhere	1,712	11.2	1,776	11.1	1,816	11.1						
Other	12	0.1	11	0.07	21	0.1						

TABLE 11

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BENEFITS: CANADA & THE PROVINCES
AVERAGE WEEKLY BENEFITS

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Newfoundland	150.11	148.80										
Prince Edward Island	144.94	143.91										
Nova Scotia	142.52	143.17										
New Brunswick	147.92	148.38										
Quebec	150.11	151.50										
Ontario	155.14	155.93										
Manitoba	152.95	153.30										
Saskatchewan	161.98	162.70										
Alberta	170.19	171.95										
British Columbia	163.70	163.24										
Yukon	179.75	182.35										
Northwest Territories	171.29	173.69										
CANADA	154.51	155.52										

Source: Statistics Canada, Preliminary Unemployment Statistics 73-001P, Table 9.

TABLE 12

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND VACANCIES BY OCCUPATION

Occupation	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Total	111	183	233									
Managerial, Admin.	2	5	9									
Sciences, Engin.	0	5	6									
Social Science	0	0	4									
Religion	0	0	0									
Teaching & Related	6	3	6									
Medicine & Health	1	4	5									
Artistic, Literary	2	1	0									
Sport, Recreation	0	0	0									
Clerical & Rel.	16	15	39									
Sales	21	22	15									
Service	26	72	71									
Farming	0	1	2									
Fishing, Hunting	1	1	0									
Forestry	3	6	3									
Mining	0	0	0									
Processing	2	4	8									
Machining	1	2	1									
Fabricating	3	6	7									
Construction	21	15	37									
Transport. Equip.	0	-	2									
Material Handling & Rel.	0	-	1									
Other Crafts Equip.	2	5	5									
Occupations not elsewhere classified	2	8	12									
Other	0	0	0									

See: Definitions and Explanations Section, Page 58

Source: Canada Employment and Immigration Commission Administrative Data.

TABLE 13 PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND VACANCIES BY INDUSTRY

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Total	143	185	224									
Agriculture	4	1	0									
Manufacturing	8	17	21									
Construction	5	13	6									
Transportation, Communication Other Utilities	2	1	1									
Trade	11	12	22									
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	8	7	8									
Service	78	79	74									
Public Administration	27	55	92									
Industry Unspecified or Undefined	0	0	0									

See: Definitions and Explanations Section, Page 58

Source: Canada Employment and Immigration Commission Administrative Data.

SELECTED ECONOMIC INDICATORS HIGHLIGHTS

NATIONAL JOB BANK LISTINGS

TABLE 14 - For the week ending March 22, 1983, the occupation with the most locations cited in the National Job Bank was Cook, Foreign Foods with 96. Fifty locations were listed for Physiotherapist while Housekeeper and Occupational Therapist had 39 and 38 respectively.

BANKRUPTCIES

TABLE 15 - During the first quarter of 1983 a total of five businesses went bankrupt on Prince Edward Island. The trade industry accounted for three of all the bankruptcies while manufacturing and service industries each had one bankruptcy.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

TABLE 16 - During the first quarter of 1983 the "all items" component of the Prince Edward Island Consumer Price Index increased by 6.0 percent over the 1981 Consumer Prince Index figures. Canadian "all items" component of the Consumer Price Index was up approximately 7.0 percent over 1982 figures.

- The greatest increase for both the Charlottetown/Summerside and Canadian Consumer Price Index occurred in energy where it rose 8 percent and 10 percent respectively over 1982 first quarter figures. The Food component of the Consumer Price Index had the smallest increase for both Prince Edward Island and Canada with increase of 1.0 percent and 5.0 percent respectively. Housing and Clothing increased 5.0 percent and 6.0 percent respectively on Prince Edward Island.

TABLE 14

SELECTED NATIONAL JOB BANK LISTINGS
- FOR MARCH 22, 1983 --

OCCUPATION	CCDO	Number of Locations Listed*
Manager, Sales	1137118	19
Manager, Industrial and Manufacturing Production	1143114	21
Electronic Engineer, General	2144122	15
Mechanical Engineer, General	2147118	16
University Teacher, Education	2711114	21
University Teacher, Humanities	2711122	19
University Teacher, Social Sciences	2711146	28
University Teacher, Other	2711199	25
Elementary School Teacher, General	2731110	16
Physician, General Practice	3111166	28
Nurse, General Duty	3131130	15
Speech Pathologist	3137114	32
Occupational Therapist	3137118	38
Physiotherapist	3137122	50
Dental Hygienist	3157110	27
Musician, Instrumental	3332130	27

* The number of Locations is not necessarily representative of the number of positions available at a location. In some instances more than one employment opportunity is available in an occupation at a specific location.

Source: Canada Employment and Immigration, National Job Bank Inventory,

See: Definitions and Explanations Section, Page

TABLE 14
Page ii

SELECTED NATIONAL JOB BANK LISTINGS

OCCUPATION	CCDO	Number of Locations Listed*
Chef-Cook, General	6121111	18
Cook, Foreign Foods	6121126	96
Housekeeper	6142110	39
Hairdresser	6143118	15

* The number of locations is not necessarily representative of the number of positions available at a location In some instances more than one employment opportunity is available in an occupation at a specific location.

SOURCE: Canada Employment and Immigration, National Job Bank Inventory

SEE: Definitions and Explanations Section, Page

TABLE 15 NUMBER OF BANKRUPTCIES ON PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Industry	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total To Date	Total Liabilities To Date
Primary	0	0	0											
Manufacturing	0	0	1											
Construction	0	0	0											
Transportation, Communication & Other Utilities	0	0	0											
Trade	0	2	1											
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	0	0	0											
Services	0	1	0											
Total	0	3	2											

* Some Businesses that declare bankruptcy may not list with the bankruptcy office nearest them until the final day of the month. By this time the Insolvency Bulletin has already been produced so those listed late are included in the following months bulletin.

Source: Consumer and Corporate Affairs, Insolvency Bulletin, Volume .

TABLE 16

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR CANADA, CHARLOTTETOWN/SUMMERSIDE
LAST YEAR, THIS YEAR, PERCENTAGE CHANGE
- 1982/83 -

	January			February			March			April			May			June		
	1982	1983	% Change	1982	1983	% Change	1982	1983	% Change	1982	1983	% Change	1982	1983	% Change	1982	1983	% Change
Canada[1]																		
All items	105.4	114.1	8.3	106.7	114.6	7.4	108.0	115.8	7.2									
Food	101.7	108.5	6.7	103.7	109.2	5.3	104.6	108.9	4.1									
Clothing	101.0	105.5	4.4	103.4	108.5	4.9	104.7	109.6	4.7									
Housing	107.1	117.5	9.7	108.1	117.9	9.1	109.7	119.0	8.5									
Energy	111.1	123.5	11.1	111.4	120.9	8.5	117.4	131.2	11.8									
Charlottetown/Summerside[2]																		
All items	104.9	112.4	7.1	106.1	112.5	6.0	107.4	113.5	5.7									
Food	102.2	105.2	2.9	104.1	105.0	0.9	103.7	105.1	1.4									
Clothing	101.1	107.8	6.6	103.4	109.5	5.9	105.3	110.0	4.5									
Housing	106.4	114.9	8.0	107.5	114.7	6.7	109.7	116.0	5.7									
Energy	110.9	123.1	11.0	112.1	120.4	7.4	118.4	126.0	6.4									

[1] 1981 = 100 Canada

[2] = 100 Charlottetown/Summerside

TABLE 13

NATIONALLY DESIGNATED OCCUPATIONS

The following list of nationally designated occupations has been compiled by the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission in order to identify occupations that are in a shortage situation. The list is used to determine occupations where training should be increased.

NATIONALLY DESIGNED OCCUPATIONS - 1983 - 1984

CCDO			CCDO	
2117	-	Physical Science Technologists and Technicians	2117-114	Physical Science Technologist (forest products)
			2117-122	Geophysical Technologist
2135	-	Life Science Technicians and Technologists	2135-272	Forest Technician
2163	-	Draughtpersons	2163-122	Detail Draughtperson
			2163-126	Draughtperson Agricultural
			2163-130	Draughtperson Civil
			2163-138	Draughtperson Electrical
			2163-142	Draughtperson Electronic
			2163-150	Draughtperson Marine
			2163-154	Draughtperson Mechanical
			2163-110	Draughtperson General
			2163-170	Piping Draughtperson

TABLE 17
Page ii

NATIONALLY DESIGNATED OCCUPATIONS - 1983 - 1984 (continued)

CCDO			CCDO	
2165	-	Architectural and Engineering Technologists and Technicians	2165-130	Electronic Engineering Technologist
			2165-126	Electrical Engineering Technologist
			2165-142	Mechanical Engineering Technologist
			2165-122	Civil Engineering Technologist
			2165-226	Electrical Engineering Technician
			2165-230	Electronic Engineering Technician
			2165-242	Marine Engineering Technician
			2165-238	Industrial Engineering Technician
			2165-246	Mechanical Engineering Technician
			2165-110	Aerospace Engineering Technologist
			2165-138	Marine Engineering Technologist
			2165-146	Metallurgical Engineering Technologist
			2165-158	Petrochemical Engineering Technologist
			2165-266	Petroleum Engineering Technician
			2165-299	Robotics Technician
2183	-	Systems Analysts, Computer Programmers and Related Occupations	2183-110	Systems Analyst Business, Electronic Data Processing
			2183-118	Programmer, Business
			2183-114	Systems Analyst Engineering - Scientific, Electronic Data Processing
			2183-126	Tool Programmer, Numerical Control Skills directly related to Computer Assisted Design/Computer Assisted Manufacturing Technology e.g. (Micro, electronics, Robotics,

TABLE 17
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NATIONALLY DESIGNATED OCCUPATIONS - 1983 - 1984 (continued)

CCDO			CCDO	
2183		Systems Analysts etc. (continued)	2183-126	Numerically Controlled Machinery)
			2183-122	Programmer, Engineering and Scientific
			2183-124	Application Programmer
6120	-	Supervisors, Food and Beverage Preparation and Related Service Occupations	6120-127	Executive Chef
6121	-	Chefs and Cooks	6121-112	Head Chef
6199	-	Other Service Occupations N.E.C.	6199-110	Diver/Diver-welder
7711	-	Rotary Well Drilling and Related Occupations	7711-118	Driller, Offshore
			7711-134	Derrickman, Offshore
8137	-	Moulding, Coremaking and Metal Casting	8137-114	Sand Moulder
8165	-	Distilling, Subliming and Carbonizing Occupations, Chemicals and Related Materials	8165-110	Petroleum Process Operator
8179	-	Chemicals, Petroleum, Rubber, Plastic and Related Materials Processing	8179-122	Operator Chemical Process Unit
			8179-126	Chemical Process Operator, Batching
8311	-	Tool and Die Making Occupations	8311-110	Tool and Die Maker
			8311-199	Mould Maker
8313	-	Machinists and Machine Tool Setting-up Occupations	8313-114	Patternmaker
			8313-154	Machinists General
8333	-	Sheet Metal Workers	8333-199	Sheet Metal Mechanic, Aircraft

TABLE 17
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NATIONALLY DESIGNATED OCCUPATIONS - 1983 - 1984 (continued)

CCDO			CCDO	
8335	-	Welding and Flame Cutting Occupations	8335-114	Welder-Fitter
			8335-122	Welder, Pressure Vessels
			8335-126	Production Welder
			8335-334	Welding Technician
8351	-	Wood Pattern-making Occupations	8351-110	Patternmaker, Wood
8515	-	Aircraft Fabricating and Assembling Occupations N.E.C.	8515-138	Airframe Subassembler
8533	-	Electrical and Related Equipment, Installing and Repairing Occupations N.E.C.	8533-110	Industrial Electrician
8535	-	Electronic and Related Equipment Installing and Repairing Occupations, N.E.C.	8535-114	Repairperson Electronic Equipment
			8535-199	Robotics Repairperson - Processing Equipment
8582	-	Aircraft Mechanics and Repairpersons	8582-110	Aircraft Mechanic
8584	-	Industrial Farm and Construction Machinery Mechanics and Repairpersons	8584-122	Millwright
			8584-382	Diesel Mechanic
			8584-112	Heavy Duty Equipment Mechanic (incorporates 8584-378 heavy duty construction equipment mechanic previously designated)
			8584-399	Marine Mechanic, Offshore Drilling
8588	-	Precision Instruments Mechanics and Repairpersons	8588-110	Aircraft Instrument Mechanic
			8588-114	Instrument Mechanic, Utilities
			8588-118	Instrument Repairperson

TABLE 17
Page v

NATIONALLY DESIGNATED OCCUPATIONS - 1983 - 1984 (continued)

CCDO			CCDO	
8592	-	Marine Craft Fabricating, Assembling and Repairing Occupations	8592-202	Marine Engine Mechanic
			8592-122	Pipefitter
			8592-126	Shipfitter
			8592-134	Engine Fitter
8711	-	Excavating, Grading and Related Occupations	8711-110	Heavy Equipment Operator
8733	-	Construction Elictricians and Repairpersons	8733-110	Marine Electrician
			8733-122	Electrician, Construction
8791	-	Pipefitting, Plumbing and Related Occupations	8791-110	Pipefitter (construction)
			8791-112	Steamfitter
			8791-122	Gas Fitter (utilities)
8799	-	Other construction Frades Occupations N.E.C.	8799-126	Industrial Maintenance Mechanic
9151	-	Deck Officers	9151-110	Master, Ship
			9151-114	Mate, Ship
			9151-118	Pilot, Ship
9153	-	Engineer Officers, Ship	9153-114	Marine Engineer Officer
9311	-	Hoisting Occupations, N.E.C.	9311-114	Crane Operator, Floating
9533	-	Stationary Engine and Auxiliary Equipment Operating and Maintaining Occupations	9533-122	Stationary Engineer, General
9916	-	Inspecting, Testing, Grading and Sampling Occupations N.E.C.	9916-110	Radiographer, Industrial

EXPLANATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

TABLES 1,2,4,5,6,
7,8,9,11,16

The Labour Force Survey is a monthly survey conducted by Statistics Canada on approximately 56,000 representative households across Canada. This survey is conducted during the week that contains the fifteenth day, otherwise known as the reference week.

The sample used in the survey of the labour force has been designed to represent all persons in the population 15 years of age and over residing in Canada, with the exception of the following: residents of the Yukon, and Northwest Territories, persons living on Indian reservations, inmates of institutions and full-time members of the Armed Forces.

The following terms are found in the Labour Force Survey:

LABOUR FORCE: that portion of the civilian, non-institutional population 15 years of age and over who during the month surveyed were employed or unemployed.

EMPLOYED : includes all persons who during the reference week:

(a) did any work at all

(b) had a job but were not at work due to

- own illness or disability

- personal or family responsibilities
- bad weather
- labour dispute
- vacation
- other reasons not specified above (excludes persons on layoff and persons whose job attachment was a job to start at a definite date in the future.)

UNEMPLOYED: includes those persons who during the reference week:

(a) were without work, had actively looked for work in the past four weeks (ending with reference week) and were available for work.

(b) had not actively looked for work in the past four weeks but had been on layoff for 26 weeks or less and were available for work.

(c) had not actively looked for work in the past four weeks but had a new job to start in four weeks or less from reference week and were available for work.

PARTICIPATION RATE:

represents the labour force as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE:

represents the number of unemployed persons as a percentage of the labour force.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED:

figures are defined as those from which seasonal movements such as climate, crop cycles, holidays and vacation periods have been eliminated. The figures are arrived at through a complicated computer program which differentiates between seasonal trend, and irregular movements over a number of years and on the basis of past movements, estimates appropriate seasonal factors for current data.

Statistics Canada rounds all data to the nearest thousand, meaning that one month there could be 4449 unemployed and it would be rounded to 4,000 and the next month 4501 and it would be rounded to 5,000.

CANADA EMPLOYMENT AND IMMIGRATION COMMISSION VACANCIES BY OCCUPATION AND INDUSTRY

Canada Employment and Immigration Commission data for vacancies by occupation and industry are based on the number of job orders received by the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission.

REGIONAL SCHOOL UNITS

TABLE 18 Below is an aerial map of Prince Edward Island broken down into the five regional school units.

EMPLOYMENT, EARNINGS AND HOURS

TABLE 9 This Statistics Canada publication presents data collected through a mail census of larger firms which are defined as business entities whether incorporated or not. The word larger implies that the firm employs 20 or more persons in any one month. The listing for the survey is taken from the Business Register and Profiling Division of Statistics Canada. All commercial industries, with the exception of the following industries are included; agriculture, fishing and trapping education and related services, health and welfare services, private households, public administration and defense. Average weekly earnings by industry are included in the Employment and Earnings publication for both the provinces and Canada overall.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE DATA: CANADA EMPLOYMENT AND IMMIGRATION COMMISSION

TABLES 10,12,13

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS

These people do not represent the total unemployed but rather only those persons currently drawing unemployment insurance benefits and listed with Canada Employment and Immigration Commission.

Unemployment insurance claimants may be collecting unemployment insurance benefits but are not actively seeking work, for example, persons on maternity or sick leave are legally entitled to collect unemployment insurance. These people may indeed be unemployed but when asked by a Labour Force Survey interviewer, if they are actively looking for work, they may say no and not be included in the unemployment figures. If this were to be the case then the number claiming unemployment insurance benefits would exceed the Labour Force Survey figures. Canada Employment and Immigration Commission's method of examining the

unemployed is fairly accurate as anyone who is unemployed seasonally or temporarily appears in the data. Canada Employment and Immigration Commission data does not, however, take into account those people just entering the labour market or those people who have exhausted their claims.

NATIONAL JOB BANK INVENTORY

TABLE 14

In response to the problem of reconciling skill shortages with surpluses, the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission has developed a computerized inventory of jobs which cannot be filled locally. The National Job Bank inventory, as it is known, takes job openings inter-regionally, nationally and overseas. It is important to note, however, that only the jobs the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission are notified of are listed in the National Inventory. It does not represent ALL job openings across Canada.

POOR

QUALITY

ORIGINAL